GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE
June 2019 Webinar

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
Today’s Update

• 2019-20 State Budget Update

• Sponsored Legislation

• Review of Legislation

• Federal Issues
Budget Update
Total State Funds
Total $214 Billion

- Health and Human Services: 31.2%
- K thru 12 Education: 28.4%
- Higher Education: 8.5%
- General Government: 5.0%
- Government Operations: 0.8%
- Environmental Protection: 2.0%
- Legislative, Judicial, and Executive: 3.8%
- Natural Resources: 3.1%
- Transportation: 7.4%
- Business, Consumer Services, and Housing: 2.1%
- Corrections and Rehabilitation: 7.4%
Proposition 98:

• Adopts an overall Proposition 98 funding level of $81.1 billion in 2019-20, $78.1 billion in 2018-19 and $75.6 billion in 2017-18, consistent with the Governor’s May Revision.

• Provides a payment of $389 million in Proposition 98 funding into the Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA).

• Prohibits the state from making downward adjustments to the Proposition 98 funding level once a fiscal year is over.
For California Community Colleges, the Budget includes **five notable expenditures in the 2019-20 Budget**:

1. A second year of free tuition to first-time full-time students and other local College Promise strategies,
2. Increased award amounts and expansion of Cal Grant programs,
3. A buy-down of K-14 PERS and STRS rate increases, and
4. Proposition 51 expenditures
5. Changes to the SCFF.
Changes to the Student Centered Funding Formula

- Caps performance funding at 10% of the formula.
- Caps the growth in performance funding for a college at 10%.
- Modifies the definition of a transfer student.
- Extends the hold harmless period by one year, through 2021-22.
- Requires colleges to use three-year averages for supplemental and outcomes funding.
- Implement an unduplicated count for the highest award obtained.
Expansion of College Promise.

- The Budget Act expands the California College Promise (Assembly Bill 19 of 2017, Santiago) to provide funding for a second year of fee waivers for all first-time, full-time students.

- Allocates a $42.6 million augmentation

- Opportunity to leverage this effort to build a college-going culture in our communities.
**Cal Grant Expansion.**

The budget expands the number of competitive Cal Grant awards to allow the state to serve 15,000 more students.

These awards go primarily to community college students.
Deferred Maintenance
Approves $13.5 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support deferred maintenance projects.

Mental Health
Provides $7 million one-time Proposition 63 state administration fund to support student mental health services.
Relief on Pension Costs.

The Budget Act makes over $4 billion of supplemental payments on the state’s share of CalPERS and CalSTRS pension liabilities.

Provides $3.15 billion in non-Proposition 98 General Fund for both CalSTRS and CalPERS to make payments on behalf of local educational agencies to help address their rising pension costs.

Provides $2.25 million for CalSTRS and $900 million for CalPERS, based on the portion of payroll at each system.
Longitudinal Data System

Funding to plan a new statewide longitudinal data system connecting information from education providers, employers, and workforce and health and human service agencies.

• Establishes the California Cradle-to-Career Data System Workgroup to the following:
  – (1) Assess and recommend structural components, processes, and options for expansion and enhancement of data system functionality.
  – (2) Advise ongoing efforts to develop, administer, and enhance the data system.
Veterans Resource Centers

• Provides an augmentation of $5 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund for veterans resource centers.

• Also provides $750,000 one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to expand the Norco College VRC and $1.5 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to expand the Mira Costa College VRC.
Degree Programs

• Approves trailer bill language moving a LAO reporting date up to February 2020 for the Community College Baccalaureate Pilot Program.

• Provides $1.5 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Community College Teacher Credentialing Pilot Project.
Housing and Homelessness

• Provides $500,000 one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support a study of student hunger and effective practices to reduce student hunger.

• Provides $9 million ongoing Proposition 98 General Fund to support a rapid rehousing pilot program.

• Provides $3.9 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support student basic needs.
FUND ALL APPROVED PROJECTS IN THE 2019-20 CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN

• Refuse to Approve the Budget Act Unless it Includes Funding for All Projects

ALL PROJECTS FUNDED

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.
Community College Facilities

• Releases Proposition 51 bond funding

• Approves projects in the Governor’s Budget (January)

• Approves projects in the April Finance Letters – 15 new projects and 15 continuing projects

• Also approves 24 new projects and provides 80% of construction funding for 5 continuing projects
Sponsored Legislation
SB 291 (LEYVA)
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FINANCIAL AID PROGRAM

Summary
SENATE BILL 291 (LEYVA)
SB 291 expands state financial aid to address inequities in the current financial aid system and makes a meaningful commitment to community college affordability by focusing resources on our most vulnerable Californians.

BACKGROUND
California community colleges serve more than 2.1 million students at 115 campuses across the state. While tuition has remained low at our community colleges, it is still difficult for most lower-income students to achieve their educational goals due to our state’s higher cost of living and the lack of adequate financial aid to cover non-tuition expenses such as textbooks, transportation, basic housing and food. Most community college students work multiple jobs to try and make ends meet. While our state has led the nation in innovative programs like the California College Promise Grant, which waives tuition for roughly 50 percent of our students, other financial aid options fall short of covering non-tuition costs that make up the majority of student expenses. Even with tuition waived, financial challenges remain the greatest obstacle to college completion.

RECOMMENDATIONS
1. Expand state financial aid to address inequities, and invest in the California Community Colleges’ (CCC) ability to access resources and aid to cover the out-of-pocket cost of attending college.
2. Expand and increase funding for student Equity and Achievement Impact Program to allow for recruitment of underserved and historically marginalized students, provide financial development opportunities for faculty and staff, and emergency financial grants to students.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges (CCCO)

AFFORDABILITY, FOOD & HOUSING ACCESS TASKFORCE
RECOMMENDATIONS

Need
Access to higher education has always been more difficult for low-income students. With higher tuition costs and rising prices, many students are unable to afford the costs of attending college. This is especially true for students who are the first in their family to attend college.

Background
The CCCCO’s Affordability, Food & Housing Access Taskforce met with college presidents and community college leaders to discuss the impact of rising costs on students. The taskforce identified the following recommendations:

- Increase fair and affordable housing options
- Expand food assistance programs
- Improve access to healthy food options near college campuses
- Increase funding for student support services

Recommendations
1. Increase funding for student support services
2. Expand access to healthy food options near college campuses
3. Increase access to affordable housing options
4. Expand financial aid programs

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AFFORDABILITY, FOOD & HOUSING ACCESS TASKFORCE
RECOMMENDATIONS
AB 30 (Holden): Would streamline the current process to enter into CCAP dual enrollment partnerships with K-12 districts. **PASSED** out of Senate Education Committee with unanimous support.

AB 612 (Weber): Statewide MOU between Chancellor’s Office and State Department of Social Services to enable access to CalFresh/EBT on campus. **PASSED** out of Senate Education Committee with unanimous support.

SB 291 (Leyva): Legislation to reform state’s system of financial aid to cover the total cost of attendance for community college students. **REFERRED** to Assembly Higher Education committee.
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

Free Tuition
• AB 2 (Santiago) College Promise

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

Housing:
• SB 568 (Portantino) College-Focused Rapid Rehousing Program

Parking Lots:
• AB 302 (Berman) Parking Lots

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
Athletics:

**SB 206 (Skinner)** Legislation that would permit student athletes to earn income based off of endorsement deals. **PASSED** out of the State Senate and amended to delay implementation to 2023. Has been double referred to both the Assembly Sports and Higher Education Committees.

Employee Relations:

**AB 500 (Gonzalez)** Mandates that colleges provide at least six weeks of paid maternity leave. **PASSED** out of the Senate Education with bipartisan support and is in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**AB 897 (Medina)** This bill would have increased the maximum number of instructional hours a part-time faculty member would teach at a single CCD. It would have required colleges to increase teaching loads for part-time faculty members to a range between 80% and 85%. **HELD** as a 2 year bill in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Faculty Obligation Number:
SB 777 (Rubio) Create a formula that would mandate the hiring of full-time faculty and makes implementation of that formula contingent on an appropriation by the state legislature. PASSED out of the State Senate with amendments making it contingent on funding and reducing its cost by half. In the Assembly Higher Education Committee.

Free Tuition:
AB 2 (Santiago) Would provide free tuition for the second year of enrollment for full-time student. PASSED out of the Assembly and in the Senate Education Committee.

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 in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
Facilities:

**AB 48 (O’Donnell)** Authorizes K-14 general obligation bonds for the 2020 primary and 2022 general election ballots. **PASSED** out of the State Assembly and took amendments making the 2020 primary bond worth $13 billion and adding preschool facilities. In the Senate Education Committee.

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** out of the State Assembly and is in the Senate Education Committee.
Non-Credit Programs:
**AB 1727 (Weber)** Would permit non-credit programs to capture apportionment based on census day attendance accounting rules. **PASSED** out of the State Assembly and is in the Senate Education Committee.

Sexual Assault and Harassment:
**SB 493 (Jackson)** Mandated polices and procedures as they relate to sexual assault and violence investigations. **PASSED** out of the State Senate with amendments to increase the threshold for a private right of action. Double referred to both the Assembly Higher Education and Judiciary Committees.
Student Health:
AB 1689 (McCarty) Would have created a grant program funded by Prop 63 dollars to support campus mental health programs. HELD in the State Assembly Appropriations Committee but elements of AB 1689 will be enacted in the 2019 Budget Act.

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 out of the State Senate with amendments stating that this is only a goal and is in the Assembly Higher Education Committee.
Enrollment

**AB 806 (Bloom)** Currently homeless students receive priority enrollment, which will sunset in 2020. This bill repeals the sunset provisions and makes priority enrollment for homeless students permanent.

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** out of the State Senate but amended to address a different subject matter. Elements of SB 568 will be enacted via the 2019-2020 budget.
Parking Lots:

**AB 302 (Berman)** Requires colleges to allow homeless students to sleep in their cars on campus parking lots at night. **PASSED** out of the State Assembly with some Republican support. Double referred to both the Senate Education (June 19th hearing) and Judiciary Committees.
Housing and Homelessness

• The budget includes $500 million in one-time funds for housing-related infrastructure to help boost needed construction
• $500 million (one-time) for a mixed-income loan program through CalHFA
• $500 million in one-time funds to expand the Low Income Housing Tax Credits
• $250 million for planning grants to help local jurisdictions work through the Regional Housing Needs Assessment
• $650 million in one-time funds to help local jurisdictions address the homelessness crisis.
REMOVE BIAS FROM FINANCIAL AID

• Equitably Fund Financial Aid for Community College Students
• As currently structured, Cal Grants continue to

Ongoing Priority

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.
Federal Issues
Both the Senate and House are working on versions of the Higher Education Act.

2020 Democratic primary and general election will make reauthorization difficult if not done this year.

Focused on:

- **Accountability**
  - Cohort Default Rate vs. Risk Sharing

- **Affordability**
  - Short-term Pell Grants
  - Indexing Pell Grants to Inflation.

- **Data**
  - Revising the student scorecard to better reflect student outcomes.
Higher Education Act

Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP)

• Bipartisan negotiations between Senators Lamar Alexander and Patty Murray.

• FAFSA simplification high priority for Senator Alexander.

• Large areas of bipartisan agreement.

• Debate between “Small” and “Large” Higher Education Act

• Debate over Title IX investigations could stall negotiations.
House Committee on Education and Labor

• Little agreement between Democrats and Republicans on committee.

• Waiting for results of negotiations between Senate Democrats and Republicans – will likely release something in October.

• Priorities:
  – Consumer protections for students at for profit institutions.
  – Emergency grants.
  – Impact of risk sharing on Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
Proposed FY 2020 Increases:

- New program: Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants
  - $150 million.
  - Modeled after the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training program.

- Increase of maximum Pell by $150 to $6,345.

- Significant increases in federal work-study and supplemental education opportunity grants.

- New funding for registered apprenticeships.

- Small increases for TRIO and GEAR UP.
New Accreditation Rules Released:

• Increase flexibility for both colleges and accreditation bodies.
  – Decrease in regulatory burdens on colleges.
  – Streamlines programmatic approval process.
  – Goal is to reduce institutional costs and encourage innovation.
  – More discretion around when and how an accrediting body can sanction institutions.

• Reduces consumer protections students, particularly those at for-profit institutions.

• Regulations would need to finalized by November 1st to be implemented in 2020.
Thank You

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