



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

March | *Monthly Webinar*



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Today's Update

- *Budget Update*
- *Sponsored Legislation & Advocacy*
- *Review of Legislation*
- *Federal Issues*



Governor's Budget

LAO Findings:

- The LAO estimates that 2018-19 apportionments cost \$69 million more than provided for in the Governor's current budget package.
- The Administration indicates it will decide whether to provide additional funding to address the apportionment shortfall in May when it has updated estimates of both apportionment costs and General Fund revenues.



Governor's Budget

Revenues

- P1 Exhibit C has identified a significant shortfall of property tax revenue for 2018-19.
- This required the incorporation of a 5% deficit factor applied to each Districts TCR.
- This is causing volatility in apportionment data colleges received.

Budget Strategy

- This needs to be corrected.
- Reinforces our advocacy for continuing appropriation (a benefit K-12 has).



Governor's Budget

Facilities Advocacy:

- California community college students need and deserve to have high quality classrooms, CTE buildings and other facilities to be academically successful.
- By not fully funding approved projects, the state government is ignoring the voters will.
- The longer we wait, the more expensive these projects will get.
- The League is working with Senator Jerry Hill to coordinate a Legislator letter to Governor Newsom

A stylized sunburst logo consisting of a central white circle with numerous thin, light blue lines radiating outwards. Two thicker, vertical light blue lines are positioned on either side of the central circle, extending from the top to the bottom of the sunburst.

Sponsored Legislation



Celebrate Colleges

April is California Community Colleges Month

- The League is partnering with Assemblymember Limon and the Chancellor's Office to pass **Assembly Concurrent Resolution (ACR) 31** declaring April California Community Colleges Month!
- This is an exciting opportunity to highlight the public and economic value of our colleges.
- The resolution will likely be heard for an Assembly floor vote on either April 3rd or 4th.
- Colleges will receive a marketing toolkit the week of March 25th.



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, time out of high school, or high school academic performance.
- 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

Letters Due March 19 by 5PM



AB 30 (Holden): Protect Access to Dual Enrollment

- Extends the sunset on CCAP.
- Includes continuation high schools.
- Streamlines the process for developing partnerships between districts.
- Streamlines the dual enrollment application.
- **Letters Due March 31 by 5PM**

A dark blue graphic titled 'FACT SHEET' with a sunburst logo. It contains text about AB 30 (Holden) and includes a circular inset image of students in a classroom.

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).

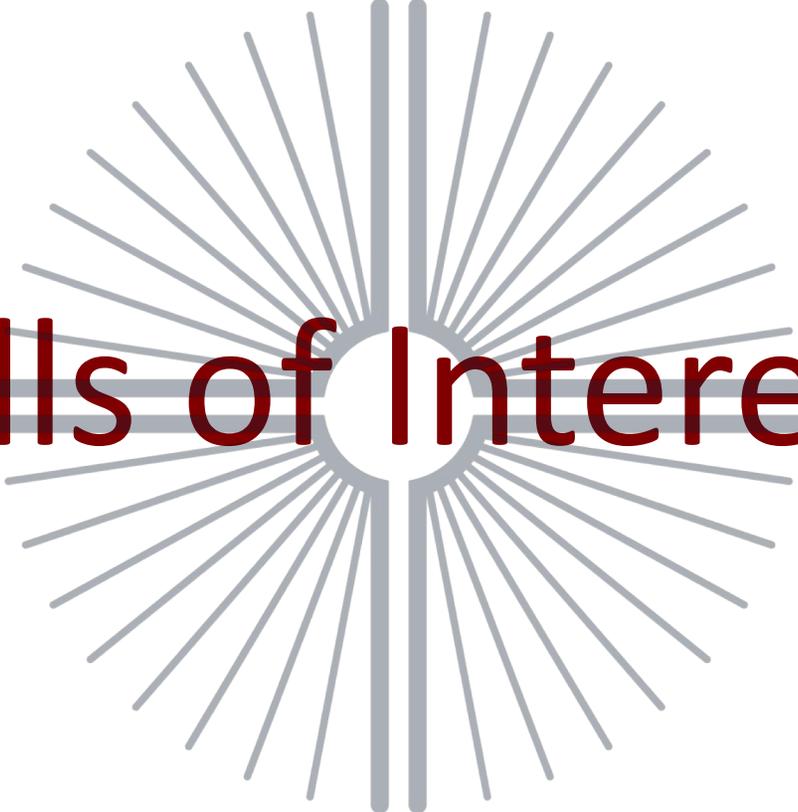
Dual Enrollment as an Approach to Close the Achievement Gap

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.



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.
- Modeled after AB 1894 (Weber), successful legislation that created a similar authorization for CSU.
- 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.
- **Letters Due March 31 by 5PM**



Bills of Interest



Bills of Interest

Affordability:

- **AB 540 (Limon)** Creates a work study like program for AB 540 students. Would create 2,500 grants that would award up to \$3,000 a year.
- **AB 542 (Gabriel)** State's the intent of the legislature to increase the number of competitive Cal Grants.



Bills of Interest

Affordability:

- **AB 943 (Chiu)** Permits colleges to utilize up to \$25,000 of student equity dollars for an emergency grant program.
- **SB 568 (Portantino)** Creates a \$20 million competitive grant program to go out to the UC, CSU and community colleges in proportion to their enrollment for rehousing partnerships.



Bills of Interest

Employee Relations:

- **AB 463 (Cervantes)** Requires colleges to provide 3.35 hours of credit for every one hour taught for part-time faculty for purposes of participation in the public service loan program.
- **AB 706 (Low)** Eliminate limits on the time during which an employee of one school year or more is entitled to transfer the employee's accrued leave.



Bills of Interest

- **AB 1353 (Wicks)** Reduces maximum length of probation for classified employees from one year to six months.
- **SB 777 (Rubio)** Mandate that colleges increase their full time faculty numbers by 10% a year until they reach the 75/25 goal.



Bills of Interest

Non-Credit Programs:

- **AB 1727 (Weber)** Will permit CDCP courses that are being taught via the managed enrollment model to be funded via a census date basis.

Student Health

- **AB 1689 (McCarty)** Prop 63 public college mental health grants.

For-Profits - Nursing Programs:

- **AB 1364 (Rubio)** Vehicle for for-profit friendly legislation.
- **SB 700 (Roth)** BRN sponsored legislation.
- **AB 1345 (McCarty)** Prohibit for-profits from incentivizing staff members to grow enrollment.



Federal Issues



Federal Update

New DACA Legislation Introduced:

- On March 12, Democrats introduced a bill to provide a path to citizenship for young undocumented immigrants under the DACA program, and people with certain types of temporary immigration protections.
- Known as the Dream and Promise Act, the legislation was introduced by Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA).
 - Co-authors include Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD), among others.