



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

Cerritos Board of Trustees Study Session



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Study Session

- *Creating an Advocacy Strategy*
- *Budget Advocacy*
- *Pension Update & Options*
- *Sponsored Legislation & Advocacy*
- *Legislation*



Advocacy Strategy



Is Advocacy Necessary?

- Role and influence of governor and Legislature over community colleges have increased with Proposition 13 and Proposition 98.
- Bulk of community college funding comes through the state budget process.
- Legislature sets policy for California Community Colleges.





Importance of Advocacy:

- Every year policymakers make decisions directly impacting your students and college.
- Legislators look to local colleges to provide direction on major policy decisions.
- Local advocacy provides **context** to decisions made in Sacramento.



Three Areas of Advocacy



State Budget



State Legislation



Federal Issues

League Advocacy Timeline

By January 10th of each year, the Governor released the state budget proposal.

Governor's Budget

January

Budget Committee Hearings

Assembly and Senate begin hearings with public testimony on the proposed budget.

March

Governor releases updated budget proposal based on new revenue and political dynamics.

Governor's May Revision

May

February

Annual federal advocacy trip to Washington, DC.

National Legislative Summit

April

Bill Hearings in First House

Hearings on proposed bills begin. Bills have until the end of month to pass out of policy committees.

League Advocacy Timeline

Constitutional deadline to pass budget – Legislators do not receive pay if the budget does not pass.

Budget Deadline

June

Fiscal Committees

Bills are amended to address costs. If bills are too expensive, they stay on “Suspense” and often die.

August

League begins planning for next session. Research bill ideas and propose budget augmentations.

Research on Next Year’s Budget & Bill Priorities

October

July

Sept.

Policy committee hearings intensify. Committees take letters and public testimony.

Bill Hearings in Second Chamber

End of Session

The Legislature concludes the nine-month legislative session. Most bills that pass will go into effect on January 1st.

League Role in the Era of Reform



Policy Analysis and Information
Sharing



Professional Development



Direct Communication with State
Leaders



Regional Engagement of Colleges



Increased Digital Communication



Taking Positions on Bills

- Committees of Interest
 - Assembly Higher Education
 - Senate Education
 - Appropriations
- Draft Letters to Committee
 - Due two weeks before the Hearing
 - Addressed to the Committee Chair
 - Upload online to Committee Staff
 - cc Legislators on the Committee and the League



Use of District Resources to Support or Oppose Ballot Measures

- District/College may NOT use staff, equipment, and supplies to generate promotional materials on behalf of ballot measures which have qualified for the ballot.
- District/College MAY analyze the effects of ballot measures which have qualified for the ballot.
- District/College MAY make available on request the results of its objective evaluation of a ballot measure's impact.
- District/College may NOT contribute to ballot measures.
- Foundations, Alumni Associations MAY contribute to ballot measures.



Legislative Resources

Call the League!

Check Our Website

Sign-up for our Website

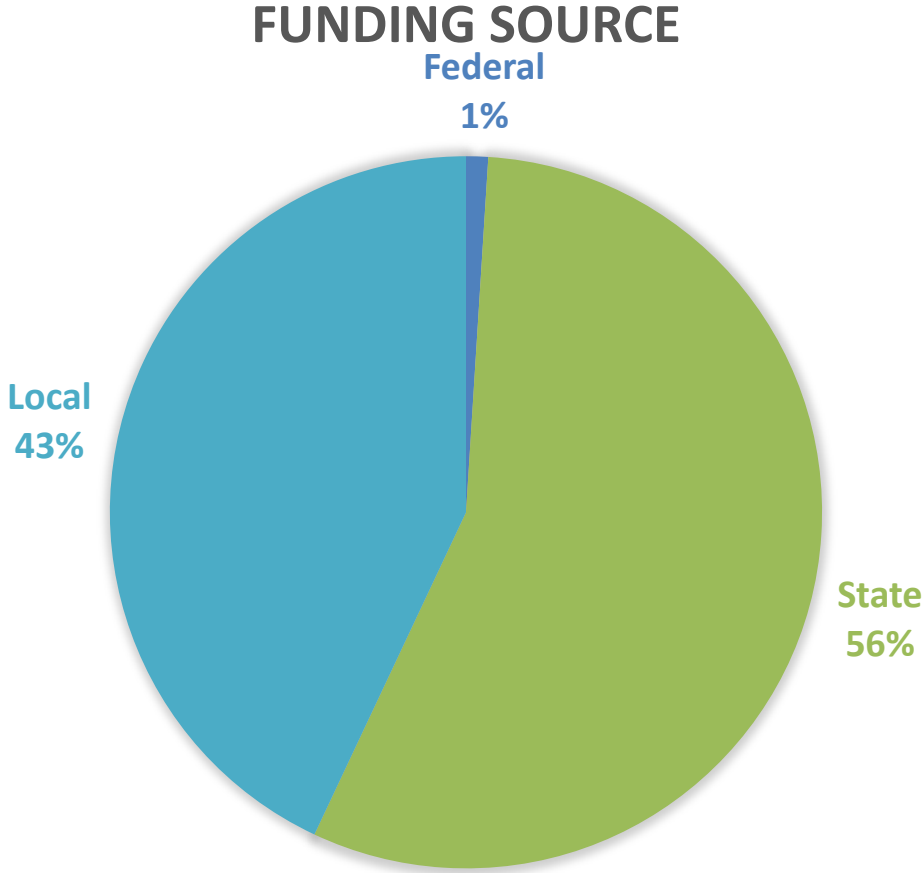
Participate in Monthly Webinar

Schedule Quarterly Update



Budget Advocacy

Where does a college's money come from?





Budget Update

April Revenues

- April is a big month, not just because it's #CCmonth, but because budget watchers monitor revenue collections to compare how actual resources are tracking with estimates.
- For the first nine months of the fiscal year, cash was \$2.22 billion below the 2019-20 Governor's Budget forecast of \$93.741 billion.
- However, April PIT is coming in strong.
- As of April 17th, corporation tax collections are almost \$3 billion, ahead of the April projection.

Budget Strategy

NONETHELESS...

- Colleges are in limbo with regards to local property taxes and current FY Prop 98 revenues.
- We need an automatic property tax backfill (a benefit K-12 has).
- Our request is Base plus ongoing COLA – fund stability/ hold harmless



Budget Letter

League Budget Letter

- Provide Colleges with Funding Protections Afforded to K-12 Education
- Adopt Sensible Modifications to the Student-Centered Funding Formula
- Fund All Projects in 2019-20 Capital Outlay Plan
- Protect and Strengthen College Infrastructure & Learning Resources
- Financial Aid that Equitably Serves Community College Students
- Technical Adjustments



Budget Update

Governor's Proposal

- **Tuition Waivers:** Proposes an allocation of \$40 million for local College Promise programs.
- Includes resources to fund a second year of free tuition to first-time full-time students with incomes above the California College Promise Grant thresholds.
- Provides districts with the flexibility to cover students' essential non-tuition costs.

Free Tuition

AB 2 (Santiago) This bill expands the California College Promise, established by AB 19 (Santiago), Statutes of 2017, to waive fees for up to two academic years for full-time community college students.

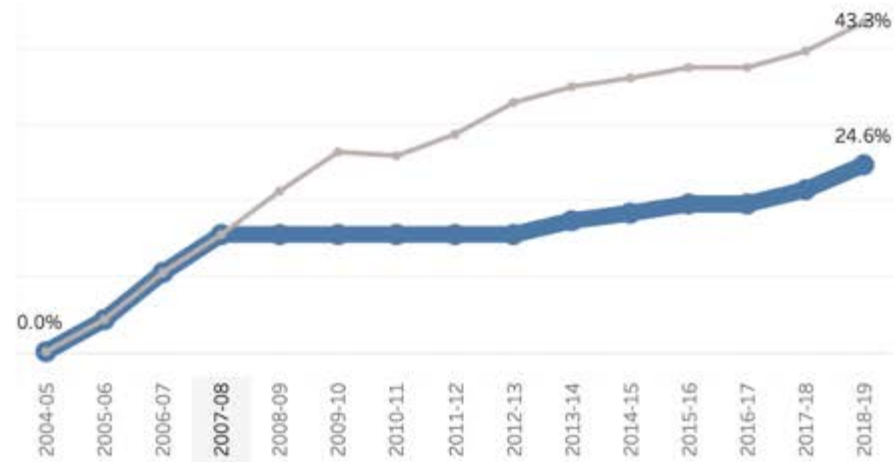
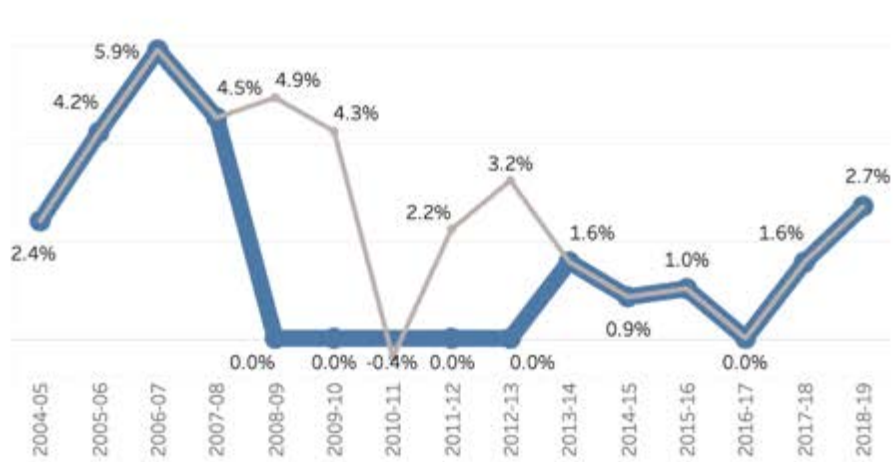
Estimated cost of \$177 million ongoing from Prop 98.



New Data Tools



Cost of Living Adjustments between CCC and Statutory are mostly in lock step with the exception of the period between 2008-2013 when there were no adjustments for CCC. The cumulative effect of these discrepancies results in a nearly 20% difference over this timeframe.





Facilities Update



Governor's Budget

Facilities Advocacy:

- 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 worked with Senator Jerry Hill to coordinate a Legislator letter to Governor Newsom
- Working with Assemblymember O'Donnell on AB 48 for a K-14 2020 bond.



Advocacy for Local Projects

Supporting Colleges in advocacy to secure Prop 51 dollars as state matching funds.

Cerritos Health Science Building Modernization is a great example:

- California community college students need and deserve to have high quality classrooms, CTE buildings and other facilities to be academically successful.

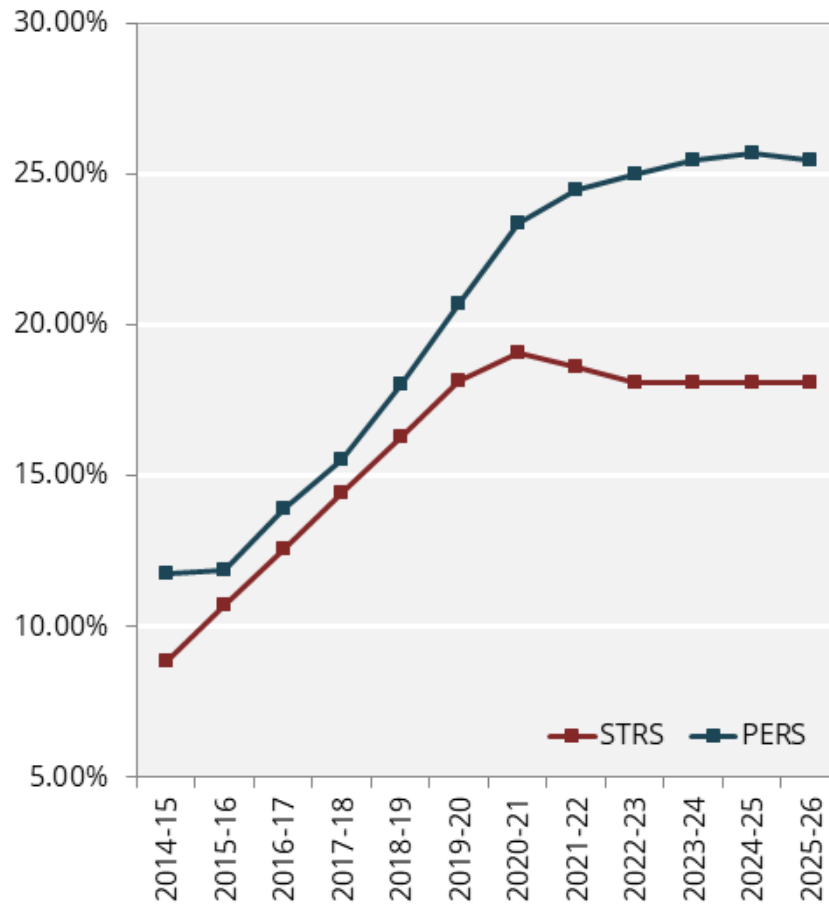


Pensions Update



Pensions Update

STRS/PERS rate increases through 2025-26:



Fiscal Year	STRS	PERS
2014-2015	8.88%	11.77%
2015-2016	10.73%	11.85%
2016-2017	12.58%	13.89%
2017-2018	14.43%	15.53%
2018-2019	16.28%	18.06%
2019-2020	18.13%	20.70%
2020-2021	19.10%	23.40%
2021-2022	18.60%	24.50%
2022-2023	18.10%	25.00%
2023-2024	18.10%	25.50%
2024-2025	18.10%	25.70%
2025-2026	18.10%	25.50%



Pension Changes

PROPOSED CALPERS RATE CHANGES

AS OF: APRIL 16, 2019

CalPERS Employer Contribution Rates								
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Current Rates	18.06%	20.70%	23.40%	24.50%	25.00%	25.50%	25.70%	25.50%
Revised Rates	18.06%	20.73%	23.60%	24.90%	25.70%	26.40%	26.60%	26.50%



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 received unanimous support on the Assembly floor vote on April 11th.



League Priority: Financial Aid Reform

- The true financial barriers for college students are living costs such as housing, rent, or transportation.
- Despite comprising 2/3 of higher education students in CA, CCC students receive less than 10% of Cal Grant funds.

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.
- Request for 2019-20 is \$250 million General Fund

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



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

- Sponsored by the League and Cerritos College
- 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

A vertical graphic with the word 'FACT SHEET' written vertically on the left side. The right side contains text about AB 30 (Holden) and includes a circular inset image of students.

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, 30% 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 13 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 student, 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.

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.
- CCCCO is requesting an amendment to move the report date back to 2021.



Bills of Interest



Bills of Interest

AB 48 (O'Donnell) K-14 Facilities Bond, 2020

- Would put on the March or November 2020 ballot a K-14 facilities bond.
- Would include parameters on when the Administration must release bond dollars.
- Would prevent set some parameters for the facilities scoring metrics.



Bills of Interest

AB 1153 (Wicks) Childhood Abuse Training Act

Would require each governing board of a community college district to:

- (1) Annually train, using the online training module developed by CDE, employees and administrators of the district who are mandated reporters on the mandated reporting requirements.
- (2) Develop a process for those persons required to receive training under the bill to provide proof of completing this training within the first 6 weeks of each academic year or within 6 weeks of that person's employment.
- (3) Develop a process to identify the students who are minors enrolled in classes at the community college district and provide that information only to faculty members and other employees who are mandated reporters.



Bills of Interest

SB 493 (Jackson) Title IX Investigations

Would require an institution of higher education to comply with requirements to protection students from sexual assault and to provide students with procedural protections relating to complaints of sexual harassment.

Specifically each college will be required to:

1. Disseminate a notice of nondiscrimination to each employee and volunteer.
2. Designate at least one employee to act as a gender equity officer.
3. Adopt rules and procedures for the prevention of sexual harassment.
4. Adopt and publish on its internet website grievance procedures providing for the prompt and equitable resolution of sexual harassment complaints.



Bills of Interest

SB 493 (Jackson) Title IX Investigations (Cont)

5. Publish on the institution's website the name, title, and contact information for the gender equity officer and any individual official with the authority to investigate complaints or to institute corrective measures.
6. Include specified training to each employee engaged in the grievance procedure.
7. Include annual trauma-informed training for resident life student and nonstudent staff for handling reports regarding incidents of sexual harassment or assault at an institution with on-campus housing
8. Adopt and publish on the institution's internet website investigation procedures for student sexual harassment complaints.



Bills of Interest

SB 493 (Jackson) Title IX Investigations (Cont)

Discussion Points:

- Reaction to the rescission of the 2011 Dear Colleague Letter
- Could put California's colleges in conflict with new federal regulations governing investigations.
- Provides a private right of action if an individual feels his or her rights provided in SB 493 (Jackson) are violated.



Bills of Interest

Affordability:

AB 302 (Berman): Homeless Students and Parking Lots

Would require community colleges to open up parking lots over night for homeless students to sleep in. Permits colleges to make policies and procedures relating to the safety and sanitation needs of those students.

The League estimates statewide annual cost at \$68,879,328.



Bills of Interest

Funding Rates:

AB 720 (Muratsuchi) Would require courses offered by CCCs to public safety agencies via Instructional Service Agreements (ISAs) be funded at the CDCP rate outside the SCFF.

Redevelopment Agencies:

AB 11 (Chiu) Would allow cities and counties to create agencies that would use tax increment financing to fund affordable housing and infrastructure projects. This bill takes a similar approach used by the redevelopment agencies (RDAs) that were dissolved during the Great Recession.



Bills of Interest

Free Tuition:

AB 2 (Santiago) This bill expands the California College Promise, established by AB 19 (Santiago), Statutes of 2017, to waive fees for up to two academic years for full-time community college students.

Employee Relations:

AB 897 (Medina) Would increase the teaching threshold in which a faculty member could teach without receiving full time benefits from 67% to 85% and reopen the discussion around rehire for those faculty members.



Bills of Interest

Nursing Programs: Attempts to address clinical displacements.

AB 1364 (Rubio) Removes Board of Registered Nursing oversight over nursing programs that are nationally accredited and have a nursing exam passage rate of over 80%.

Staff Recommendation: **Oppose**

SB 700 (Roth) Spot bill related to drive a stakeholder consultative process on a governance structure.

Staff Recommendation: Continue to work with the author.



Bills of Interest



Faculty Obligation Number:

SB 777 (Rubio) Mandate that colleges increase their full time faculty numbers by 10% of the difference between 75% and the percent of their classes taught by full time faculty a year until they reach the 75/25 goal.

Example: If a 55% of courses are taught by full time faculty, the difference between 75% and 55% is 20. 10% of 20 is 2, thus this college would be required to increase its faculty hiring by 2%.



Bills of Interest



Coordinating Body:

- Two bills introduced, **AB 130 (Low)** and **SB 3 (Allen)**, would reestablish a body focused on coordination and accountability of the state's higher education systems.
- A report by PPIC states that in order for it to be successful, the Legislature and Governor would need the entity to:
 - Operate independently by providing objective information on issues and develop options for resolving them
 - Work on important tasks such as helping lawmakers update the Master Plan for Higher Education and managing the state's longitudinal database
 - Ensure the appointment process is designed so that the members can work toward a common perspective

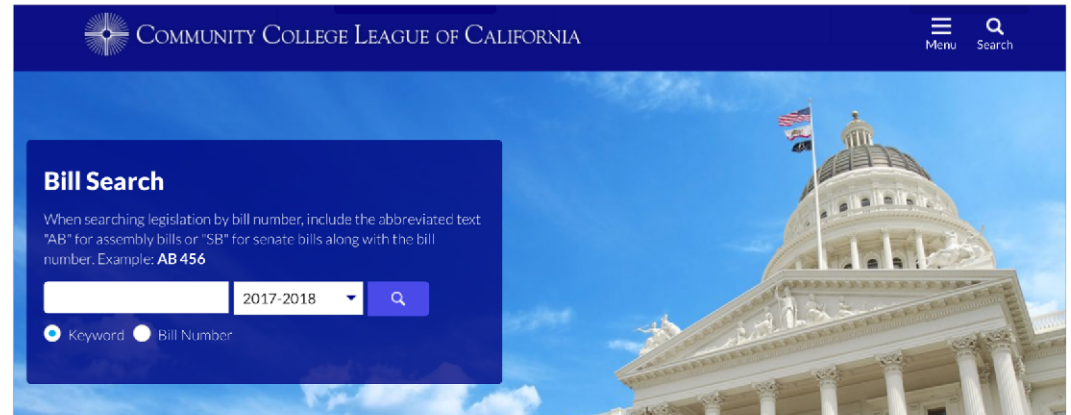


Key Events

- **League Legislative Conference**
→ *Last week in January*
- **National Legislative Summit**
→ *Second week in February*
- **Annual Trustees Conference**
→ *First weekend in May*
- **Annual Convention**
→ *Mid-November*

Stay Connected

- Track Bills on the League website: www.ccleague.org



- Sign-up of the League's monthly GR newsletter
- Catch the League's monthly Legislative Webinars



Thank You



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