-- Budget Update
-- Legislative Update
-- Federal Update
-- Legislative Conference
2022-23 Budget

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
California GDP Rising

U.S. and California Real GDP
Levels Relative to the Fourth Quarter of 2019
(2019 Q4 = 100)
State's Reserves
How Do Unanticipated Revenues Affect the Surplus

**Revenues Above Expectations**

**Proposition 98** will typically require the state to spend at least 40 percent of revenue increases on schools and community colleges, but these requirements can be much greater depending on specific conditions.

40%

**Proposition 2** will typically require the state to set aside 15 percent to 20 percent of revenue increases, but can be as high as 30 percent in strong stock market years.

20%

**The Surplus.** Each $1 of revenues above expectations can mean an increase of about $0.40 in surplus, but this varies substantially depending on conditions.
LAO Early Early Forecast

2021-22 "Big Three" Revenue Outlook (October 2021)
Below is our estimate of how the outlook for personal income, corporation, and sales tax (big three) revenues in 2021-22 has changed based on the most recent cash and economic data.

How Likely Are Revenues To Be Above/Below Budget Act Projections?
92% chance of being above

How Much Could Revenues Differ From Budget Act Projections?
This graph shows our updated big three forecast minus the 2021-22 Budget Act projection. The circle shows our best guess, while the colored area shows the range of the most plausible outcomes around our best guess.
“California will have another “historic budget surplus” next year, Gov. Gavin Newsom said Wednesday.

Newsom said he’ll propose using next year’s surplus to pay down $11.3 billion in pension obligations but didn’t give further details.

In addition to a surplus for next year’s budget, Newsom said California has already collected $14 billion more in tax revenue than expected for the current budget year.”
2022-23 Budget
Shared Advocacy Request
Shared Advocacy Request
“A Student-First Request”

**Enrollment & Retention**
- College Affordability and Basic Needs Supports
- Re-Engagement & Outreach to Affected Populations
- Term to Term Retention

**Supports Along the Journey**
- Support for Institutional Quality
- Financial Aid Connection
- Technology Modernization
- Supportive Faculty & Staff

**Student Success**
- Intentional College Programs
- Professional Development
- Capacity to Support the CCC System

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
Technology Capacity
$75 million One-Time and $35 Million ongoing

Ensuring that community colleges can provide adequate distance learning services, $10 million in ongoing funding is requested.

$75 million in one-time funding and $25 million ongoing funding for systemwide and local efforts focused on modernizing technology infrastructure and protecting sensitive data.
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

$51 million in ongoing funding allows districts and colleges the opportunity to connect future hiring practices and procedures to statewide equity and diversity efforts.

$40 million in one-time funding to provide colleges the opportunity to be creative by implementing culturally competent practices as envisioned by the state.
$100 million to support full-time faculty while also encouraging colleges to use Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) best practices when hiring.

$300 million to support our part-time faculty. To best serve students, part-time faculty need significantly increased levels of support, including compensation, office hours, and access to professional development.

$25 million in ongoing funding to ensure faculty and staff receive timely professional development in advancing student success, developing AB 705 support courses, accessible and universal design, diversity and equity, and effective teaching strategies.
$20.3 million ongoing funding for enrollment and retention efforts for districts and the system offices to recover from pandemic enrollment declines.

Colleges or districts experiencing particularly steep declines in enrollment, as well as ethnically diverse and underserved groups, including Latinx and African Americans, and American Indian would be of particular focus for these resources.

The funding would be utilized to address the enrollment decline crisis faced by California community colleges through a two-part strategy: local district high-engagement affected populations and statewide media access and saturation.
Guided Pathways

a $100 million investment to complete and sustain the system-wide shift to the Guided Pathways framework by 2027.

Intent will be to fundamentally redesign campuses to provide structure and direction for students by organizing courses, programs, services, and supports into clear pathways that help students meet their educational goals.
Shared Advocacy Request
Student’s Equitable Recovery

**Student Basic Needs**

$50 million additional ongoing funding to support students’ basic needs to provide funding for CalFresh enrollment support, food pantries, and campus cafeterias.

**Black Student Success**

$179,000 one-time funding to conduct a comprehensive study to examine the core components and practices of CCC Umoja programs across the state to identify effective program design elements that increase Black student success. In addition, a request of $1.1 million in funding for expansion of A2MEND Student Charters (from 16 to 50) to have a greater impact on the academic success of African American males in higher-education California.
Textbook Affordability

The California Community Colleges are committed to advancing strategies that both make textbooks more affordable to students and ensure they have access to learning materials from day one. In 2022-23, the system will explore opportunities to advance textbook affordability for all students.

Supports for Foster Youth Programs

$20 million in ongoing funding for the Nextup (CAFYES) Program to eliminate the 20-district cap and allow for an expansion of the program to additional colleges. Additionally, we request $2 million ongoing funding for the Foster and Kinship Care Education (FKCE) program to strengthen and maintain the existing program at 54 colleges and to provide resources for curriculum development so that all FKCE programs have a standard curriculum to address statewide mandated topics.
Effective Local Financial Aid Support Services ($20 million ongoing and policy changes)

• A revision to the Student Financial Aid Administration and Board Financial Aid Programs (SFAA-BFAP) allocation funding formula used by the Department of Finance to include additional data points such as total headcount and counts of low-income students (Pell Grant recipients); California Community Colleges | 2022-23 System Budget Request 14

• A cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to the Student Financial Aid Administration base and capacity funding; and

• A requirement that the BFAP 2% allocation is directed to support financial aid administration.
Commit new resources to build student residential housing for community college students to address the needs of the homeless/housing insecure student population. One-time resources would initial planning, modernization, restoration, or construction.

Establish clear criteria and standards at each California Community College campus for selecting students for student housing, for the system office to provide districts with professional development regarding public/private partnerships, and to develop resources designed to provide housing model options, enable adherence with legal requirements (i.e. Clery Act Reporting, Title IX, and California Community Colleges | 2022-23 System Budget Request 15 security information) and helpful information to help districts find workable approaches.

Support colleges work with local, county, and student agencies to establish housing options for community college students.
Shared Advocacy Request

Base Funding Increases
$500 million ongoing

Deferred Maintenance & Instructional Equipment
$150 million one-time

Pension Relief
Ongoing funding (non prop 98)
End of Session 2021 Legislative Year

- Legislature has adjourned for the 2021 legislative year.

- Themes:
  - Legislation dropped in 2020
  - COVID-19 Response
  - Recall
  - Housing
  - Homelessness
End of Session 2021 Legislative Year: Community Colleges Themes

• Capacity:
  • BA Degrees
  • Military Bases

• Transfer:
  • Common Course ID
  • Common Transfer GE Pathway
  • ADT Automatic Placement

• Collective Bargaining:
  • Part-time Faculty
  • Classified Employees
  • General Government
League Priority Bills:
AB 927 (Medina) BA Degrees
AB 1456 (Medina) Financial Aid Reform

Academic Affairs:
AB 928 (Berman) Transfer
AB 576 (Maienschein) Military Bases
AB 1111 (Berman) Common Course Numbers

Brown Act:
AB 339 (Lee) Teleconferencing
AB 361 (Rivas) Brown Act During Emergencies

Collective Bargaining:
AB 375 (Medina) Part-Time Faculty Teaching Load
AB 438 (Reyes) Classified Employees:
    Layoff Notices and Hearings
SB 270 (Durazo) Employee Contact Information
SB 278 (Leyva) Public Employee Retirement
League Priority Bills:
AB 927 (Medina) BA Degrees
AB 1456 (Medina) Financial Aid Reform

AB 927 (Medina) BA Degrees
Permits community colleges to offer baccalaureate degrees that are not offered by the UC and CSU, and remove the sunset date of the current 15 college program.

Result: Signed by Governor Newsom

AB 1456 (Medina) Financial Aid Reform
Would have reformed the state’s system of financial aid by:
• Creating two new Cal Grant Awards focused on either four-or two-year students.
• Significantly expanding the number of students eligible for an award.
• Two-year award focused on access costs.

Result: Vetoed by Governor Newsom
Academic Affairs: AB 928 (Berman) Transfer

AB 928 (Berman) Transfer

Introduced in order to smooth out the ADT approval, adoption, and utilization process, this bill will:

• Create a committee charged for making recommendations to the legislature on ways to improve the transfer process.

• The proposed committee would be made up of the following:
  • Three representatives from each of the system offices of the UC/CSU/CCC.
  • Three representatives from each of the Academic Senates of the UC/CSU/CCC.
  • Three representatives from each of the student body organizations of the UC/CSU/CCC.
  • One member from the California Intersegmental Articulation Council.
  • Three members of the public, one each appointed by the Governor and state legislature.

• Require the UC and CSU to adopt one unified transfer pathway.

• Require community college students to be automatically enrolled in an ADT program. Those who intend to transfer to the UC or prefer a traditional AA would need to opt out.

• Flexes guided pathway dollars to provide funding to implement the measure.

Result: Signed by Governor Newsom
Academic Affairs
AB 576 (Maienschein) Military Bases
AB 1111 (Berman) Common Course Numbers

AB 576 (Maienschein) Military Bases
Waives the open-course requirement for classes taught on military bases, thus making those classes eligible for apportionment funding.

Location: Signed into Law

AB 1111 (Berman) Common Course Numbers
Will require California’s community colleges to establish a common course numbering system.

Result: Signed by Governor Newsom
Brown Act
AB 339 (Lee) Teleconferencing
AB 361 (Rivas) Brown Act and Emergencies

**AB 339 (Lee) Teleconferencing**

Would have required large counties and cities to provide a way to participate in Brown Act compliant meetings via teleconference.

**Result:** Vetoed by Governor Newsom

**AB 361 (Rivas) Brown Act**

Codifies into law the Governor’s emergency order into law permitting public entities to hold Brown Act compliant meetings via teleconference during declared emergencies.

**Location:** Signed into Law
AB 375 (Medina) Part-Time Faculty Teaching Load
Would have increased the teaching load for a part-time faculty member from 67% of a full-time teaching load to between 80% - 85%. Colleges would be required to assign classes up to no less than 80% of the threshold of a full-time faculty teaching load.

Result: Vetoed by Governor Newsom

AB 438 (Reyes) Classified Employees: Layoff Notices and Hearings
Will provide classified school employees with the same rights to a notice and hearing with respect to layoffs as is provided to certificated employees of school districts or academic employees at community colleges.

Result: Signed by Governor Newsom
SB 270 (Durazo) Employee Information
Permits public employees to file an unfair labor practice charge with PERB alleging that a public employer has sent wrong employee contact info to their collective bargaining agents. If the allegation is proven true, public employers would be liable for up to a $10,000 fine and attorney fees.
Location: Signed by Governor Newsom

SB 278 (Leyva) Public Employee Retirement
If CalPERS reduces an employee’s pension post-retirement due to ruling that part of their compensation would be non pensionable, this bill will require the public employer to pay the difference.
Location: Signed by Governor Newsom
Federal Update: Build Back Better

Overall Bill:

• Proposed framework reduces the overall cost to about $1.5 trillion.
• Senate and House have yet to reach a full compromise.
• Senate has pledged a vote on legislation by Thanksgiving.

Higher Education Related Provisions:

• Free community college amended out of the Build Back Better framework.
• Expands access to Pell Grants for DREAMers.
• Increases maximum Pell grant by $550.
• Increases workforce development funding by 50% over 10 years.
• Increases funding for minority-serving institutions.
Legislative Conference
SAVE THE DATE
League Annual Legislative Conference
January 30-31, 2022
What to Expect:
Most Legislative Staff Leaves the Capitol

Temporary Capitol:
- Existing Capitol Annex will close and be leveled and rebuilt
- Staff and members will “temporarily” move to Capitol Annex Swing Space
- 10 floors for legislative and executive officials and staff
- Will house 1,250 people
- Mostly open cubicle space

Lobby Day:
- In-person lobbying?
- Legislators and staff may be reluctant to meet in the swing space.
- League will provide space within Sheraton for in-person lobbying.
Thank You!