



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

Student Engagement Council | October



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Today's Update

- *Legislative Session Wrap-up*
- *Sponsored Legislation*
- *Review of Legislation*
- *Federal Issues*



Introductions



Lizette Navarette
Vice President



Ryan McElhinney
Legislative Advocate



Laura Murrell
**Communications
Manager**



Introductions



Rina Kasim
Member Resources
Associate



Gerson Liahut Sanchez
GR & Communications
Fellow

A stylized sunburst graphic with a central white circle and numerous light blue lines radiating outwards, some thicker than others, creating a sun-like effect.

Legislative Session Wrap-up



End of Session

- Official end of 2019 legislative year.
 - Governor has until October 13th to sign or veto bills.
 - Lawmakers on recess until January 6, 2020.
 - Excellent time to invite lawmakers onto campus.
 - League staff can help coordinate visits.
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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 enable access to CalFresh/EBT on campus.

PASSED out of the state legislature unanimously.



AB 612 (Weber): Increased 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.

PASSED and on the Governor's desk.

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

**AFFORDABILITY, FOOD & HOUSING ACCESS TASKFORCE
RECOMMENDATIONS**

NEED

Across California concerns about college costs and affordability are widespread. Most research identifies community college students as a population particularly impacted by unaffordable college costs. Unfortunately, 7 in 10 students have experienced food insecurity or housing insecurity or homelessness in the previous year. Therefore, college leaders came together to collaborate around best practices, to remove policy barriers, and to establish effective partnerships.

BACKGROUND

The CEOCCC Affordability, Food & Housing Access Taskforce has met with college and community stakeholders, and is now recommending actions based on data-informed, research driven, promising practices, as cited from the following reports:

- California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Basic Needs Survey Report;
- Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice;
- College Ready, Hungry, and Homeless Report
- Struggling to Survive – Striving to Succeed: Food and Housing Insecurities in the Community College;
- United States Government Accountability Office: Food Insecurity - Better Information Could Help Eligible College Students Access Federal Food Assistance Benefits Report;
- California Community Colleges #RealCollege Survey;
- Community College Equity Assessment Lab (CCEAL)/ CEOCCC Affordability, Food & Housing Access Taskforce Community College Food and Housing Inventory.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Expand state financial aid to address the inequities California Community College (CCC) students face in accessing resources and aid to cover the total cost of attending college.
2. Expand and increase funding for Student Equity and Achievement (SEA) Program to allow for support of hunger-free campuses, mental health services, and basic needs professional development opportunities for faculty and staff, and emergency financial grants to students.



AB 30 (Holden): Dual Enrollment Partnerships



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 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).

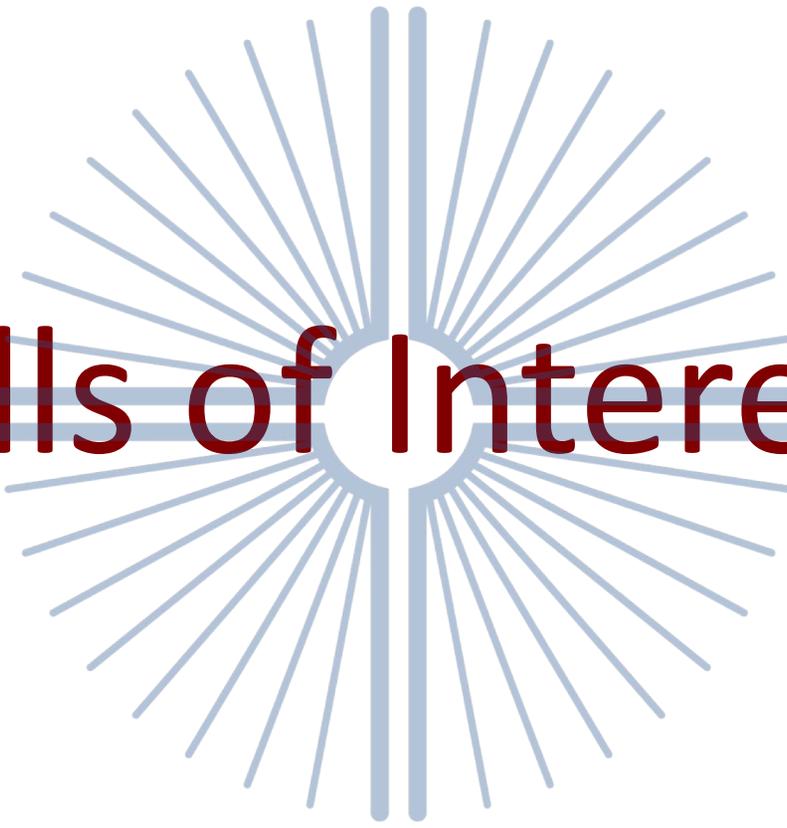
Dual Enrollment as an Approach to Close the Achievement Gap

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.

PASSED Signed by Governor Newsom on 10/4



Bills of Interest



Bills of Interest

Parking Lots:

- AB 302 (Berman) Parking Lots

Facilities:

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

Financial Aid

- AB 2 (Santiago) College Promise
- AB 540 (Limon) Service Grants
- AB 943 (Chiu) Emergency Grants

Governance

- AB 130 (Low) Coordinating Body

Funding:

- AB 720 (Muratsuchi) ISAs and Public Safety Agencies
- AB 1727 (Weber) Non-Credit Programs

Student Government

- AB 1504 (Medina) Student Rep Fee

Taxation

- SB 468 (Jackson) Tax Review Board

Title IX Investigations

- SB 493 (Jackson) Investigations



Bills of Interest

Parking Lots:

AB 302 (Berman) Would have required colleges to permit homeless students to sleep in their cars with some consideration given to security and liability concerns.

2-year bill in the State Senate.

Facilities:

AB 48 (O'Donnell) Authorizes K-16 general obligation bond for the 2020 primary ballot. Would generate the following revenues for each of the higher education and K-12 systems:

- Community Colleges - \$2 Billion
- California State University - \$2 Billion
- University of California - \$2 Billion
- K – 12 - \$9 Billion

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.



Bills of Interest

Financial Aid:

AB 2 (Santiago) Authorizes the second year of tuition waivers for first-time full-time students.

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.

AB 540 (Limon) Creates 2,000 services incentive grants for AB 540 students receiving a Cal Grant B award.

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.

AB 943 (Chiu) Authorizes colleges to provide emergency grants to students who are in danger of dropping out of school due to a financial emergency.

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.



Bills of Interest

Governance:

AB 130 (Low) Would create a higher education coordinating body that excludes segmental representation.

PASSED to the Governor's Desk.

Funding:

AB 720 (Muratsuchi) Would have permitted programs created via instructional service agreements to be funded outside of the new funding formula.

HELD in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

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

PASSED on to the Governor's Desk.



Bills of Interest

Student Government

AB 1504 (Medina) Would permit the Student Senate for California's Community Colleges to collect a \$1 per student per semester fee to represent students at the state level.

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.

Taxation:

SB 468 (Jackson) Would create a tax review board to evaluate major tax expenditures that cost the state's general fund at least \$1 billion in the last 10 years. It would ask the University of California to perform this analysis and present the results to the board by July 2021.

PASSED to the Governor's Desk.



Federal Issues



Fiscal Year 2020

- Senate, House and President Trump have not reached an agreement on spending levels for Fiscal Year 2020.
 - Senate released partisan funding proposal for Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education. Proposed roughly 2019 funding
 - Bi-partisan continuing resolution authorizing funding at 2019 levels through mid November.
 - Ukrainian impeachment inquiry will make it more difficult to reach a deal.
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Senate Releases Higher Education Act

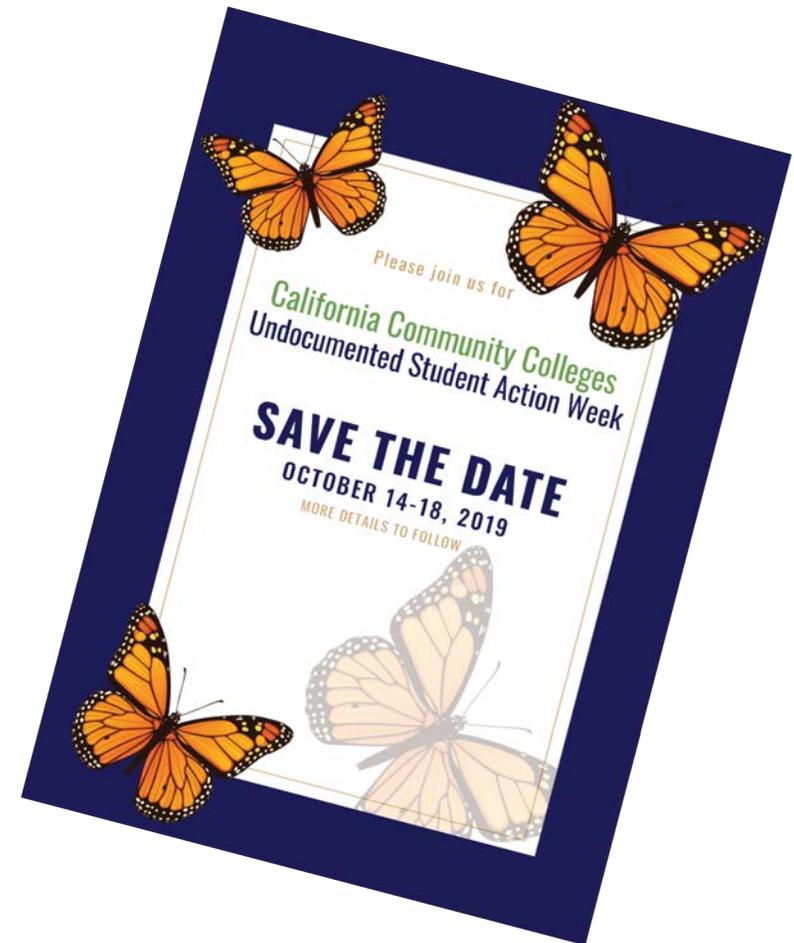
- Senator Alexander introduced the Student Aid Improvement Act (S. 2557)
 - Makes small changes to act and focuses of area of bipartisan agreement.
 - Focuses on:
 - FASFA simplification.
 - Extends Pell Grant eligibility to cohort-term training programs.
 - Second chance Pell Grants
 - Creates data sharing agreement between US Department of Education and IRS.
 - Senate Democrats have indicated they will oppose legislation.
 - Senator Alexander is holding up funding for historically black colleges and universities and minority serving institutions to pass bill.
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Undocumented Students: Undocumented Student Action Week

Undocumented Student Action Week:

- Systemwide effort to advocate for and support undocumented students.
- October 14 -18
- Series of webinars and advocacy actions throughout the week.
- Resources:
<https://www.ccleague.org/advocacy/federal-advocacy/supporting-undocumented-students>





Federal Update: Undocumented Student Action Week

Draft Advocacy Framework:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week Long Activities	1.DREAM2Action. An email and social media campaign urging the California Congressional Delegation to take immediate legislative action. This campaign will use an online tool for sending emails and tweets to your representatives.				
	Question of the day. At 12:00 p.m. on each day of Undocumented Student Action Week the Community College League of California will tweet a new question centered around undocumented students. Each day will address a new topic. You can engage in the discussion on Twitter.				
Advocacy for Undocumented Students	Share Your Story	Convene With Others	Meet With Your Representative	Speak Your Mind	Register Allies
Suggested Actions for Advocacy	Share your immigration story with this image + caption campaign to demonstrate that everyone has a unique migrant story.	Host a townhall on your campus. This is an opportunity to invite members of your community to discuss legislative policies statewide. Consider inviting your representative and their staff. Or host a “Know Your Rights” or “Know Your Resources” Workshop.	Schedule a district office meeting with your legislative leaders urging them to take action on federal issues and increased financial support for services.	Host a phone banking party to urge your congressional representative to take issues on that impact undocumented students.	Host a movie screening highlighting migrant stories. As a next step, register allies to vote immediately after the screening.



Federal Update: Food and Housing Insecurity

H.R. 4065 (Schiff) Food for Thought Act

Would create a pilot program ran by the United States Department of Agriculture to provide grants intended to help better connect community college students to Cal Fresh or food pantries.

H.R. 3718 (Jahana) Closing the College Hunger Gap Act of 2019

Would require the Department of Education to provide information to eligible students on how to apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

S. 923 (Feinstein) and H.R. 1978 (Lieu) Fighting Homelessness Through Services and Housing Act

Would create a competitive grant program for organizations that offer comprehensive services and case management for homeless individuals and their families.



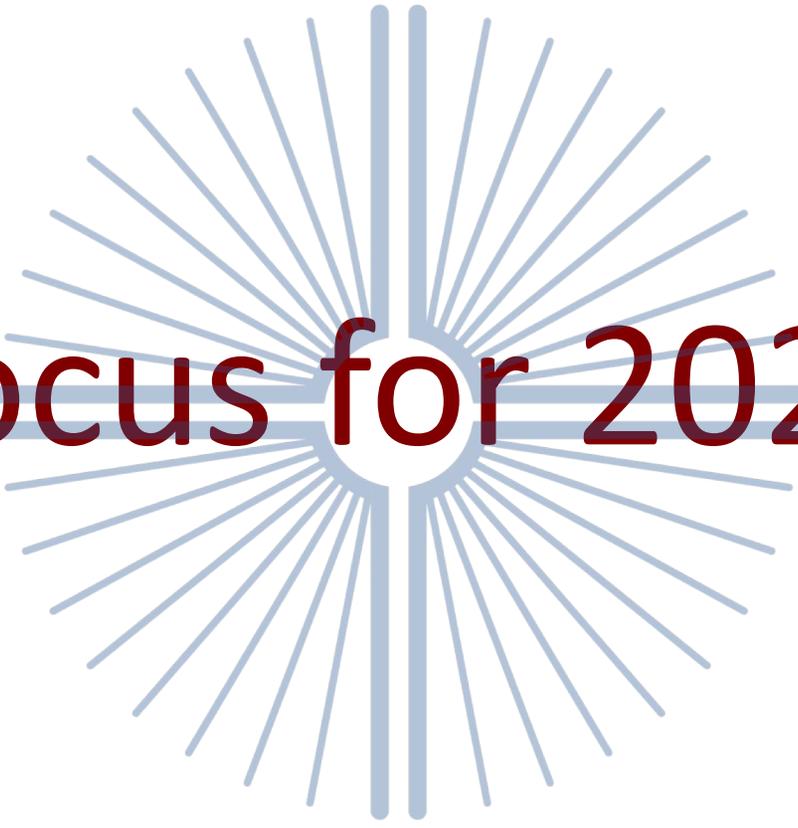
Federal Update: Tuition and Debt Free College

S .647 (Schatz) Debt – Free College Act

Would provide a path towards debt free college by providing matching grants to states that offer need based financial aid grants that address the total cost of attendance.

S. 686 (Cardin) Strengthening Communities Act

Would provide funding to waive tuition for students at a community college and address the total cost of attendance for a student in their junior an senior year at a four-year institution. In return for receiving the total cost of attendance grants, a student would need to work either in the public sector or a community based organization for several years.



Focus for 2020



Total Cost of Attendance

CSAC released the 2018–19 Student Expenses and Resources Survey (SEARS) preliminary findings

64%

of students cite cost and school-work balance as the major obstacles to success

\$2K

non-tuition costs per month

Limited or lacking financial aid has



basic needs insecurity



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.

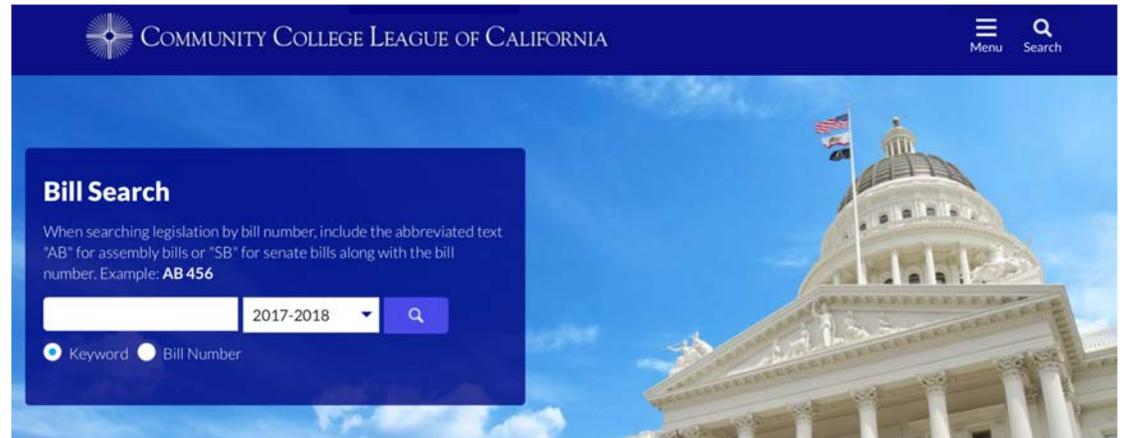
SB 291 (Leyva): CCC Financial Aid Program *2-Year Bill*

- 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*

Stay Connected

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



- Sign-up of the League's monthly GR newsletter
- Join the monthly Student Engagement Council e-meetings



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Thank You



We Look Forward to Connecting Next Month

Monday, November 4, 2019 at 12:15 pm
