Today’s Update

- Legislative Session Wrap-up
- Sponsored Legislation
- Review of Legislation
- Federal Issues
- Budget Update
Legislative Session Wrap-up
End of Session

- 2019 legislative year has officially ended.
- Excellent time to invite lawmakers onto campus.
- League staff can help coordinate visits.
End of Session

• First year of Governor Newsom’s tenure – different in areas such as education bonds and strategy for opposing bills.

• Governor acted on more than 1,000 bills in 2019

• He signed 870 bills and vetoed 172 (16%)

• Nearly 300 bills were signed which make changes to California’s Education Code.
• A few measures that stalled this year may return in 2020, including proposals the League supported which would increase financial aid for community college students: (SB 291 [Leyva, D]) and AB 1314 [Medina, D]).

• The League’s End-of-Session Report on our website at: www.ccleague.org/advocacy.
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.

*Signed* by Governor Newsom.
AB 30 (Holden): Dual Enrollment Partnerships

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.

Signed by Governor Newsom
Thank YOU for your support!

Focus is now implementation.

- Coordinate statewide MOU and college-level interest

- Partnership with DocuSign for electronic dual enrollment student paperwork
Bills of Interest
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 1727 (Weber) Non-Credit Programs

Human Resources
• AB 500 (Gonzalez) Maternity Leave

Student Life
• AB 1504 (Medina) Student Rep Fee
• SB 206 (Skinner) Athletics

Taxation
• SB 468 (Jackson) Tax Review Board
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

California community colleges will be crucial to the passage of this measure – please stay tuned for ways you can get involved!
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 have created a higher education coordinating body that excludes segmental representation.
**Vetoed** by Governor Newsom

Funding:
**AB 1727 (Weber)** Would have permitted non-credit programs to capture apportionment based on census day attendance accounting rules.
**Vetoed** by Governor Newsom

Human Resources:
**AB 500 (Gonzalez)** Would have required schools and community college districts to provide an additional six weeks of maternity leave.
**Vetoed** by Governor Newsom
Bills of Interest

Student Life:
AB 1504 (Medina) Permits 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.

SB 206 (Skinner) Prohibits four year colleges from sanctioning a student athlete from generating income via endorsements starting in and requires the Chancellor’s Office to convene a work group to study the issue for community college student-athletes.

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.
Taxation:
SB 468 (Jackson) Would have created 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 have asked the University of California to perform this analysis and present the results to the board by July 2021.

Vetoed by Governor Newsom
Federal Issues
Higher Education Act: Parties Release Proposals

- Majority parties in both houses – Republicans in the Senate and Democrats in the House – have released proposals to reauthorize the Higher Education Act.

- Significant differences between the two proposals.

- Republicans want to make relatively small, bipartisan modifications to federal higher education policy while Democrats want significant changes.

- Ukrainian impeachment inquiry and 2020 election year make compromise very unlikely.

- Better seen as markers for the 2021.
Higher Education Act: Senate Republicans - S. 2557

Areas of Agreement:

• FASFA simplification.

• Making students in short term programs eligible for Pell Grants.

• Making incarcerated students eligible for Pell Grants.

• Makes the $255 million for minority serving institutions and Historically Black Colleges permanent.
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.
Higher Education Act: House Democrats – (H.R. 4674)

- Far more comprehensive than the Senate proposal and makes sweeping changes to federal higher education policy.

- Increases Title IV aid and institutional support grants spending by billions but does not identify a funding source.

- Cost: $400 Billion

- If fully funded would result in a significant improvement in college affordability and funding for colleges.

- Three Areas of Primary Focus:
  - College Affordability
  - Investments in Institutional Quality
  - Increased federal and state oversight of institutions
Higher Education Act: House Democrats – (H.R. 4674)

Investments in Increasing College Affordability:

Free Community College:
- Would result in more California community college students receiving free tuition and a significant budget increase for California community colleges.
- Federal government would pay $3 for every $1 a college or state invests to create a free tuition program.
- Students taking six units or more would be eligible.
- Would result in a significant budget increase for California community colleges due to already generous tuition and fee policies.
- Goal is to have 100% of a Pell Grant go directly to the student – already occurs in California.

Pell Grants:
- Increase the maximum value of Pell Grants by $625 and indexes it to inflation.
- Increasing the lifetime eligibility wind of Pell Grants from 12 to 14 semesters.
- Permits students in short term programs to qualify for Pell Grants.
- Permits incarcerated students to qualify for short term Pell Grants.
Investments in Increasing College Affordability:

Dreamer Eligibility:
- Would permit undocumented students who entered the country as children and have obtained a high school diploma or GED to qualify for Title IV Aid.

Other Financial Aid Programs:
- Emergency grant aid program via the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program.
- Reforms work-study to be more fair and equitable.

Investments in Institutional Quality:

Competitive Grant Programs:
- $1 billion for community colleges to increase success rates.
- $250 million for community colleges to develop dual enrollment programs.
- $500 million for institutions based on the number of Pell Grant recipients they have.
- Makes the current allocation of $255 million for Minority Serving Institutions and Historically Black Colleges and Universities permanent.
Higher Education Act: House Democrats – (H.R. 4674)

New Accountability Measures:

Cohort Default Rates:
- New metric intended to take into account low loan participation rates.

- Colleges with low loan participation rates can have volatile swings due to the actions of a few people.

- California community college systemwide loan participation rate of 2%

- New scaled system that could put a college at risk for sanctions if their adjusted Cohort Default Rate goes above any of the following thresholds:
  • Over 20% over three consecutive years.
  • Over 15% over six consecutive years.
  • Over 10% over ten consecutive years.
Budget Update
2019 Budget Act

Proposition 98 Funding
2008-09 to 2019-20
(Dollars in Billions)
Community College Funds

• 2019-20 Budget Act provided $255 million to cover enrollment growth and provide a 3.26 percent COLA for apportionments.

• Using the most recent estimates, the Governor and Legislature would need to appropriate an additional $103 million for 2018-19 FY to fully fund all districts.

State Revenue

• Fiscal year 2018-19 finished $874 million above the 2019-20 Budget Act forecast.

• Year-to-date, 2019-20 revenues are about 1% above forecast.

• Prop 98 test year may only result in modest increase and one-time funds.
Preparing 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.
2019 Recess Talking Points

- Recess Talking Points provided by the League each fall

- Serves as starting points for conversations with legislators during the legislative recess

- Excellent time to invite lawmakers onto campus

- League staff can help coordinate visits
2020 League Events

2020 Annual Legislative Conference
Sun, January 26, 2020 to Mon, January 27, 2020
Sacramento Sheraton Grand

Need a legislative update? Learn from experienced advocates at the League's Annual Legislative Conference. The Conference provides a unique opportunity to connect with other advocates and learn the latest news on higher education in California, as well as meet with legislators.

2020 NLS California Delegation Breakfast & Briefing
Tue, February 11, 2020
Washington Marriott Marquis, Washington DC

Join California community college leaders in a meeting to strengthen our collective voice as we prepare for productive visits on Capitol Hill at the 2020 Community College National Legislative Summit (NLS).
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 call: first Mondays at 12:15 PM.
Thank You

Lizette Navarette
Vice President
Community College League of California
lizette@ccleague.org

Ryan McElhinney
Legislative Advocate
Community College League of California
ryan@ccleague.org