



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

End of Session Update | October 2019



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



Today's Webinar

- *Legislative Session Wrap-up*
- *Sponsored Legislation*
- *Review of Legislation*
- *Budget Update*
- *Ballot Initiatives*
- *Federal Issues*



Legislative Session Wrap-up



End of Session

- Official end of 2019 legislative year.
- Governor had 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.



End of Session

- First year of Governor Newsom's tenure and proved different Governor Brown in areas such as education bonds and the some principles of subsidiarity.
- Governor Newsom acted on more than 1,000 bills in 2019
- He signed 870 bills and vetoed 172 (or just over 16% of those that made it to his desk).
- In 2019, nearly 300 bills were signed which make changes to California's Education Code.



End of Session

- A few measures that stalled this year may return in 2020, including proposals the League supported which would increase the amount and access to financial aid for community college students (SB 291 [Leyva, D]) and AB 1314 [Medina, D]).
- To obtain the League's End-of-Session Report or for a full list of bills tracked by the League this session, please visit our website at:

www.ccleague.org/advocacy

Sponsored Legislation





Sponsored Legislation

AB 30 (Holden): Would streamline the current process to enter into CCAP dual enrollment partnerships with K-12 districts. AB 30 extends dual enrollment pathways, allows students to complete only one application while attending a community college. Additionally, the bill enables the participation of students at adult continuation schools in the program.

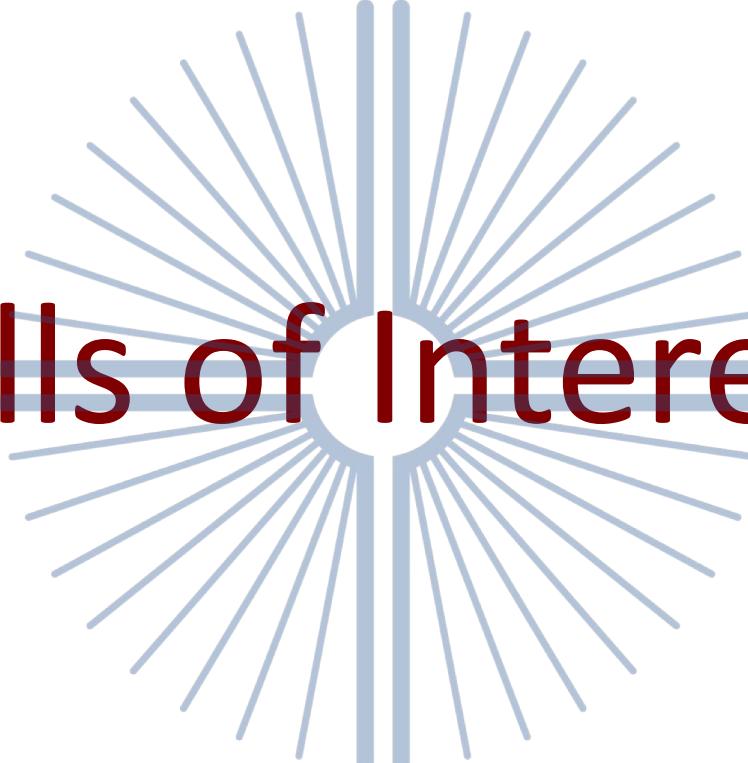
AB 612 (Weber): Statewide MOU between Chancellor's Office and State Department of Social Services to enable access to CalFresh/EBT on campus.

Both *Signed* by Governor Newsom



Sponsored Legislation

**Thank YOU for
your support,
calls, and letters!**



Bills of Interest



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



Bills of Interest

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!**



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 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 at least 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 YEAR and requires the Chancellor's Office to convene a work group to study the issue for community college student-athletes.

SIGNED by Governor Newsom.



Bills of Interest

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

SB 268 (Wiener), Ballot Measures: Local Taxes. This bill would have permitted the proponents of a local initiative measure, or a local jurisdiction submitting a local ballot measure, that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds, to choose how specific information will appear on the ballot label.

Vetoed by Governor Newsom



Budget Update



State SCFF Oversight Committee

Update on State SCFF Oversight Committee

- During its September 4th meeting, the state SCFF Oversight Committee voted to include first-generation status in the new community college funding formula.
- The recommendation is to define *first-generation* as a “students for whom neither parent has a bachelor’s degree.” This definition is different from the definition in use by the Chancellor’s Office.



State SCFF Oversight Committee

- The recommendation will need to be presented to the Legislature for consideration.
- All data on first-generation is self-reported.
- Currently, data on first-generation status are not consistently collected across all 115 campuses. The current method to identify first-generation students is to ask on the application form, CCC Apply, for the highest level of schooling completed by an applicant's parents.





Ballot Initiatives

Full and Fair Funding \$15 Billion Education Ballot Measure

- On October 14, 2019, a coalition, led by California School Boards Association (CSBA) and the Association of California School Administrators (ACSA), and the Community College League of California (League), introduced an initiative that will establish California as a leader in education by investing in our K-12 schools and community colleges.
- If qualified and approved by voters, the measure will generate \$15 billion annually to support learning in the state's K-12 public schools and community colleges and raise California from 38th nationally in school funding to the national average.



Ballot Initiatives

Full and Fair Funding could reverse decades of underinvestment:

- Raising \$15 billion annually for K-12 and community colleges
- Guaranteeing that the revenue goes to school and can't be diverted by the Legislature
- Implementing fiscal accountability and transparency provisions

The revenue to fund the measure will be generated by:

- Increasing taxes on corporate income over \$1 million by up to 5%
- Increasing income taxes on taxable income over \$1 million by up to 2% and by up to 3% on taxable income over \$2 million

Pending title and summary before signature gathering begins.



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 2021-22 legislative year.



Higher Education Act: Senate Republicans - S. 2557



- 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)

Congressman Bobby Scott has introduced the College Affordability Act of 2019 :

- Proposes to increase college affordability by:
 - Providing matching grants for free community college.
 - Would result in all California community college students receiving free college and a significant budget increase for California community colleges.
 - Increase the maximum value of Pell Grants by \$500 and indexing it to inflation.
 - Increasing the lifetime eligibility wind of Pell Grants from 12 to 14 semesters.
 - Funding an emergency grant program via the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG).
 - Reforms work-study to be more fair and equitable.
- Funding for institutional quality:
 - \$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.
- College Accountability
 - Creates a new metric based off of a cohort default rate to determine if colleges are eligible for federal financial aid. New metric is adjusted for colleges with low loan participation rates.
 - Increases the role of accrediting bodies and federal oversight of them.
 - Repeals the proposed revisions to Title IX investigations.
 - Restores Obama-era consumer protection measures such as Gainful Employment.



Preparing for Next Session



2019 Recess

Talking Points

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA
2019 POLICY AGENDA
FALL RECESS 2019

Economic and Social Mobility for All Californians

California's Community colleges are an indispensable investment in our state's present and future prosperity. California's public Community Colleges constitute an accessible path to a better life for generations of low-income and working-class Californians. Our Community Colleges are driven by an enduring vision of equity, and their employees embrace their critical role in lifting the state's economy, closing achievement gaps, and offering quality higher education and workforce development for all Californians.

EDUCATIONAL QUALITY THROUGH HIGHER PER-STUDENT FUNDING

• Fully Fund the SCFF and Backfill Property Tax Shortfalls

There is a critical nexus between per-student funding and educational quality. Access to a greater level of resources enables innovation on campuses and promotes fiscal stability for districts confronting rapidly growing energy, pension, and teaching costs. Our priority is to protect quality public higher education opportunities for Californians by securing a robust investment in California's community colleges.

In 2018-19, state leaders adopted a new funding formula predicated on the goal of increasing successful outcomes of low-income and traditionally underserved Californians. We ask State leaders to automatically increase the California Community College general fund allocation to fully fund the Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF) and, if necessary, to automatically backfill any shortfalls in the SCFF and property taxes. The 21st Century labor market necessitates some postsecondary education. This economic reality requires continued investment in and protection of the educational opportunities provided by California's public Community Colleges. Therefore, we respectfully ask State leaders to protect funding for colleges.

EQUITY & AFFORDABILITY: RE-ENVISION FINANCIAL AID

• Equitably Fund Financial Aid for Community College Students

As currently structured, Cal Grants continue to distribute less than 10% of its resources to California community college students despite the fact that our students comprise two-thirds of the higher education population. State leaders continue to perpetuate systems that oppress low-income students of color when they exclude community college students from basic needs proposals and limit access to financial aid. It's time to reform financial aid to cover community college student's total cost of attendance.

- Provided by the League each fall
- Serves as starting points for conversations with legislators during the legislative recess
- Available in this week's newsletter



2020 Webinar Schedule

2020 Schedule

- Every third Tuesday of the month
- 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.



Tuesday, January 21, 2020

Tuesday, February 18, 2020

Tuesday, March 17, 2020

Tuesday, April 21, 2020

Tuesday, May 19, 2020

Tuesday, June 16, 2020



2020 League Events



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



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.

[REGISTER NOW](#)

[MORE INFO](#)



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).

[MORE INFO](#)





Thank You

Lizette Navarette

Vice President

**Community College League
of California**

lizette@ccleague.org

www.ccleague.org/advocacy

