

Government Relations Webinar

March 19, 2024



- ❖ Budget Update
- ❖ Legislative Update
- ❖ Federal Update
- ❖ *A Call-to-Action* Findings



Budget Update

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Finance: February Finance Bulletin

- Preliminary General Fund agency cash receipts were \$5 billion, or 19.7 percent, below the 2024-25 Governor's Budget forecast for January.
- And were \$5.9 billion, or 4.8 percent, below the fiscal year-to-date forecast of \$121.5 billion.
- The primary driver of the cumulative shortfall was personal income tax estimated payments, which were \$4.6 billion below forecast
- Corporate tax cash receipts were \$980 million below forecast due to \$552 million in higher corporate refunds and \$223 million in lower estimated payments.

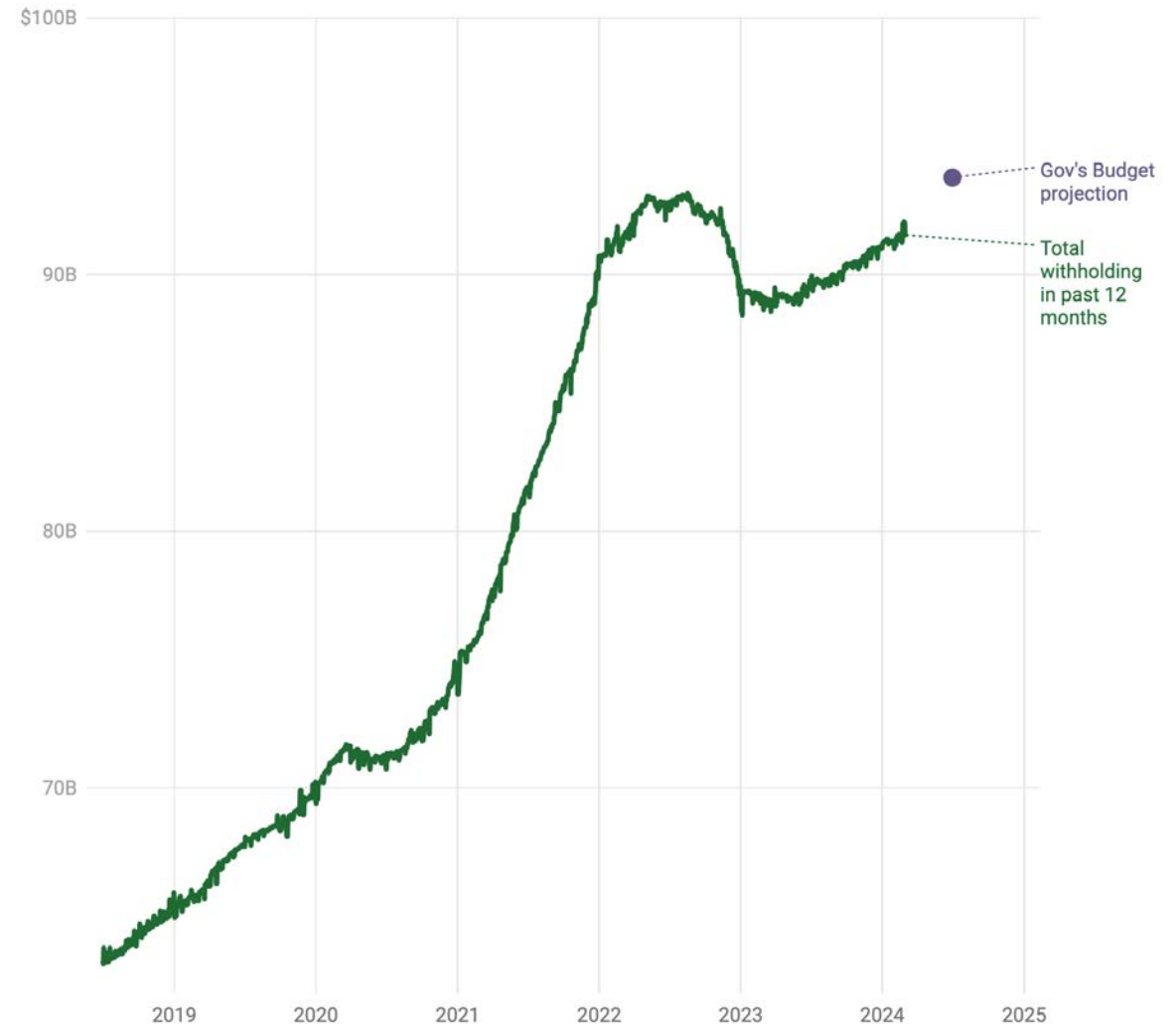
Legislative Analyst's Office: Personal Income Tax Month of February

Monthly PIT withholding for February came in \$1.2 billion (16 percent) above projections included in the 2024-25 Governor's Budget.

**LAO estimated budget deficit:
\$53 billion**

Income Tax Withholding

Total income tax withholding collections in past 12 months



Legislative Analyst's Office
California Community Colleges
February 21, 2024



Identify More CCC Budget Solutions to Address 2023-24 Drop in Guarantee.



Hold Core CCC Spending Flat in 2024-25.



Begin Considering Ways to Achieve Ongoing General Fund Savings.



Begin Identifying Solutions Now. We recommend the Legislature use the next few months to begin identifying the CCC solutions it would need to balance the budget. Waiting until May to begin this work, by contrast, would place the Legislature in a more difficult position and provide little time for careful deliberation.

Senator Laird, Senate Budget Subcommittee on Education - Opening Comments

- Concerned with revenues
- Range between \$38-\$73 billion shortfall
- Many stakeholders meeting with him seem to be unaware of the situation the state is facing
- Every program across the state budget should be thinking about their priorities
- All groups should have offline discussions on top-line items.



PROTECT
OUR

Progress 2024

Step One:

SHRINK THE SHORTFALL



Senate's early action plan will be heard in the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee.

Would then go to full vote on the Senate Floor...

As soon as there is agreement with the Assembly and Governor

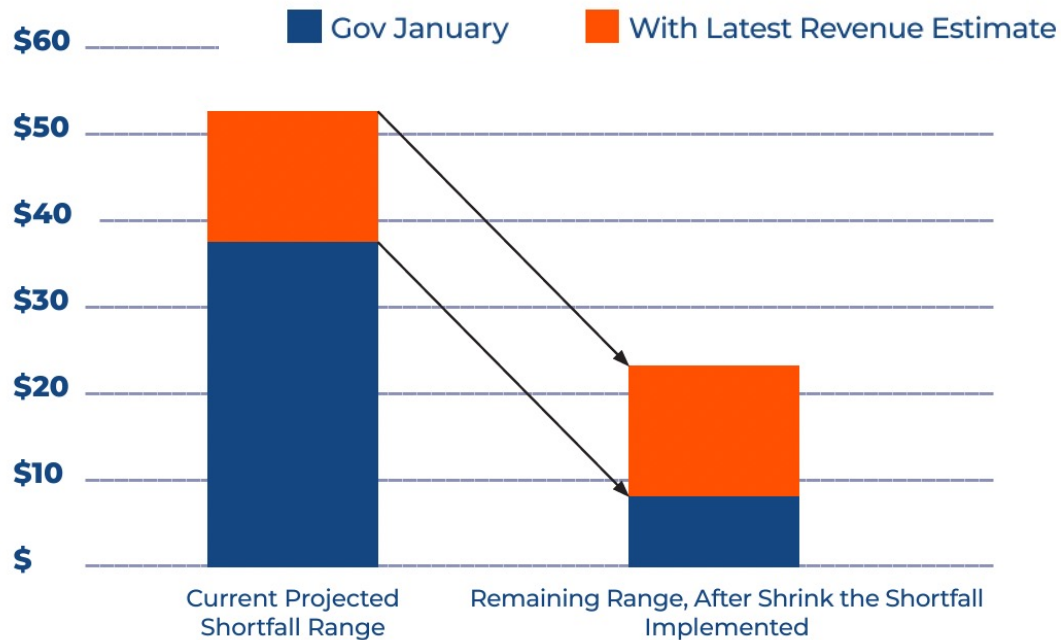
California State Senate Budget Plan: "Shrink the Shortfall"

March 14, 2024

SHRINK THE SHORTFALL

Dramatically Improves Budget Condition

(in billions)

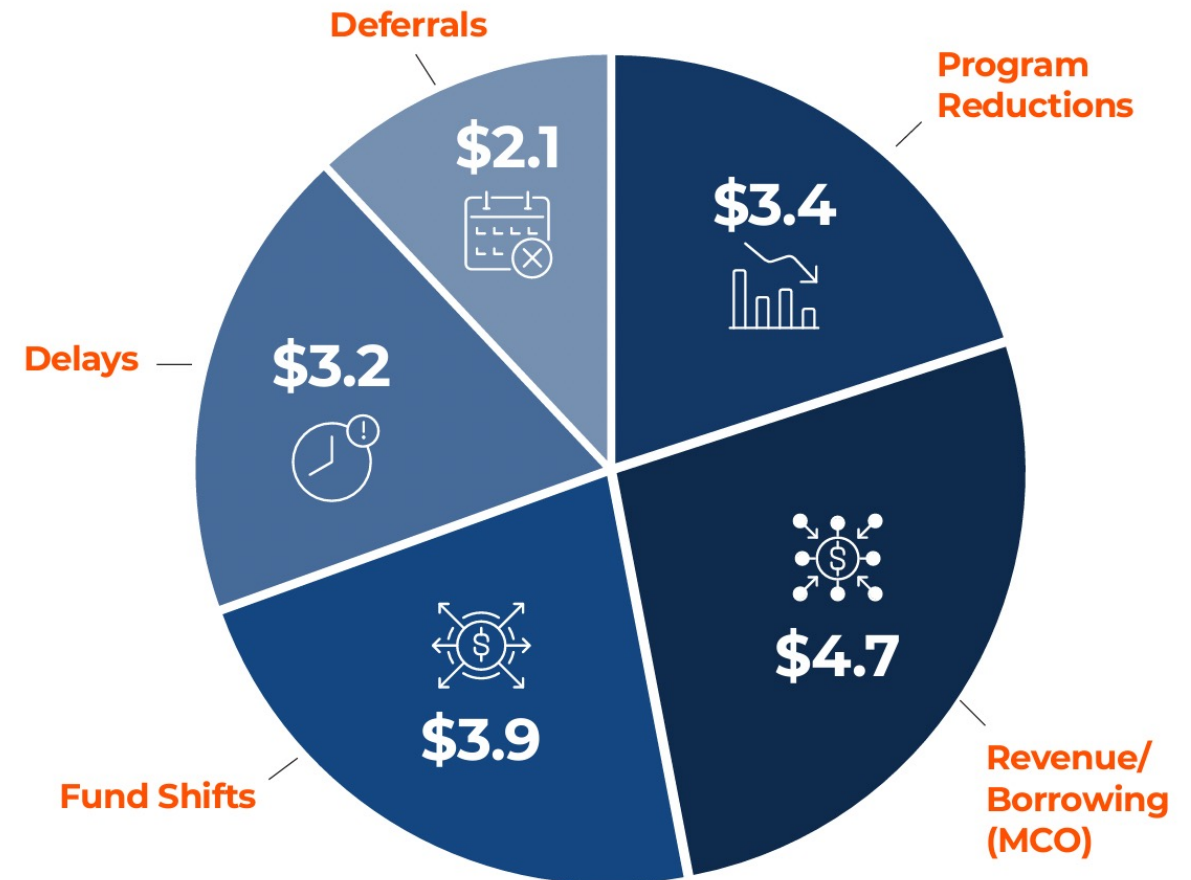


Summary Chart:

Current Projected Shortfall Range:	\$37.9 to \$52.9 billion
Shrink the Shortfall Solutions:	-\$17.1 billion
Assume Proposed Use of Rainy Day Fund:	-\$12.2 billion
Remaining Shortfall Range:	\$8.6 to \$23.6 billion

Distribution of Solutions

(in billions)



“The Shrink the Shortfall” early action plan

With decisive, early action to implement \$17.1 billion in solutions and in agreement with the Governor’s proposed partial use of the Rainy-Day Fund

Senate’s Protect Our Progress 2024 budget plan accomplishes the following:

“Shrinks the Shortfall” from a projected \$38-\$53 billion to a more manageable \$9-24 billion.

Positions the Legislature and the Governor to best protect our progress by maximizing the time and energy spent focusing on the most challenging solutions to close the remaining budget shortfall during the critical period leading up to June 15.

The majority of the solutions in this plan were first proposed by the Governor.

CCLC Budget Letter



\$69.1 million to support 0.76% COLA on apportionments and \$9.3 million to support 0.76% COLA on select categorical programs



In this period of revenue decline, we are especially appreciative of this proposal, particularly in how it aligns with our K-12 partner in Proposition 98.



\$29.6 million to support 0.5 percent growth



We support this proposal and request that unused funds for growth be considered for a supplemental allocation to base apportionment.

Upcoming Budget Hearings

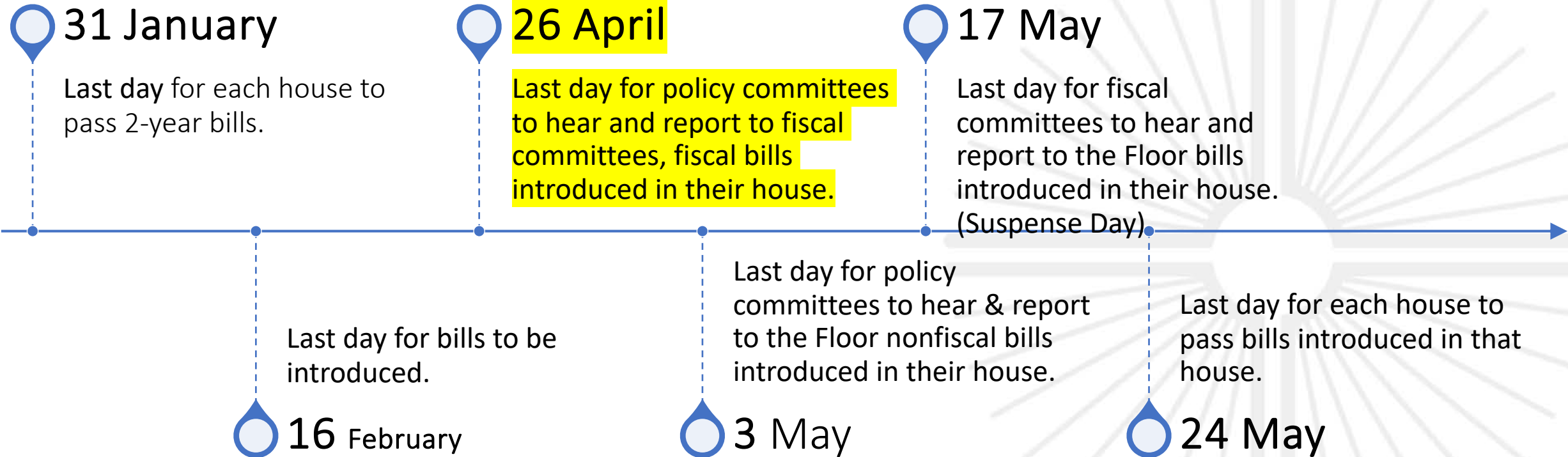
DATE	COMMITTEE	SUBJECT
March 19	Assembly Budget Sub. #3	Higher Education
April 23	Assembly Budget Sub. #3	California Community Colleges
April 24	Senate Budget Sub. #1	Higher Education



Legislative Update

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

Upcoming Legislative Deadlines





Priority Legislation

- ▶ AB 247 (Muratsuchi) Support
- ▶ SB 895 (Roth) Support



Home / Advocacy / Legislative Actions

Legislative Actions

California's community colleges are encouraged to take action on the following bills (to be updated) during the 2023-24 California legislative cycle. For questions about any of the bills or suggested actions, contact Andrew Martinez, Director of Government Relations, at amartinez@ccleague.org.

SB 895 (Roth)

AB 247 (Muratsuchi)

SB 895 – Support

SB 895 by Senator Richard Roth would address California's nursing shortage by authorizing 15 community college districts to award Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degrees. Participating districts must be in underserved nursing areas and have a nationally accredited Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN) program. Class sizes cannot exceed 25% of the current ADN class or 35 students, whichever is greater.

[Letter of Support – Senate Education Committee](#)

- Please submit a letter of support for SB 895 through the California Legislature Position Letter Portal to the attention of the Senate Education Committee: <https://calegislation.lc.ca.gov/Advocates/>
- Please also send a copy of your letter to Nune Garipian at nune@ccleague.org

Advocacy

Bill Tracking

Budget Analysis & Talking Points

Legislative Actions

Federal Advocacy

Workgroups & Taskforces

Baccalaureate Degree Programs

Priority Legislation: AB 247 (Muratsuchi)

AB 247 (Muratsuchi) Education finance: school facilities: Transitional Kindergarten to Community College Public Education Facilities Bond of 2024


- Authorizes a K-14 school bond on the November 2024 ballot.
- Unspecified bond amount for the construction and modernization of Transitional Kindergarten through community colleges public education facilities.

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

League Position: **SUPPORT**



Action Requested: AB 247 (Muratsuchi)

- Submit a letter of support directly through the California Legislature Position Letter Portal: <https://calegislation.lc.ca.gov/Advocates/>
 - Support Letter Template can be found [here](#).
 - Letters should be directed to the Senate Appropriations Committee.
 - Please CC The Governor's Office at: leg.unit@gov.ca.gov
- 

Priority Legislation: Nursing

SB 895 (Roth) Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program

Would authorize 15 community college districts to award Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degrees. Participating districts must have a nationally accredited Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN) program.

Location: Senate Education Committee

League Position: **SUPPORT/SPONSOR**



Committee Hearing:

Senate Education Committee

Wednesday, April 10th: 9:00 AM

Support letters due by Friday, April 5th by noon



Newly Available Resource: SB 895 FAQ

- Provides data and arguments in support of the bill.
- Clarifies the requirements for the pilot program.
- Addresses opposing arguments.
- A living document: will be updated over the next few weeks and months.



COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

2017 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95811

(916) 444-8641

(916) 444-2954 fax

Website: www.ccleague.org

SB 895: Frequently Asked Questions

Nursing Shortage

1. Is California facing a nursing shortage?

Yes. While this is a national problem, it is particularly acute in California, where there are 995 RNs per 100,000 people – ranking 40th out of 50 states in patient-to-nurse ratios. Nursing experts argue that California's patient-to-nurse ratio should be closer to the 25th percentile (1,030 RNs per 100,000) or even the national average (1,179 RNs per 100,000).

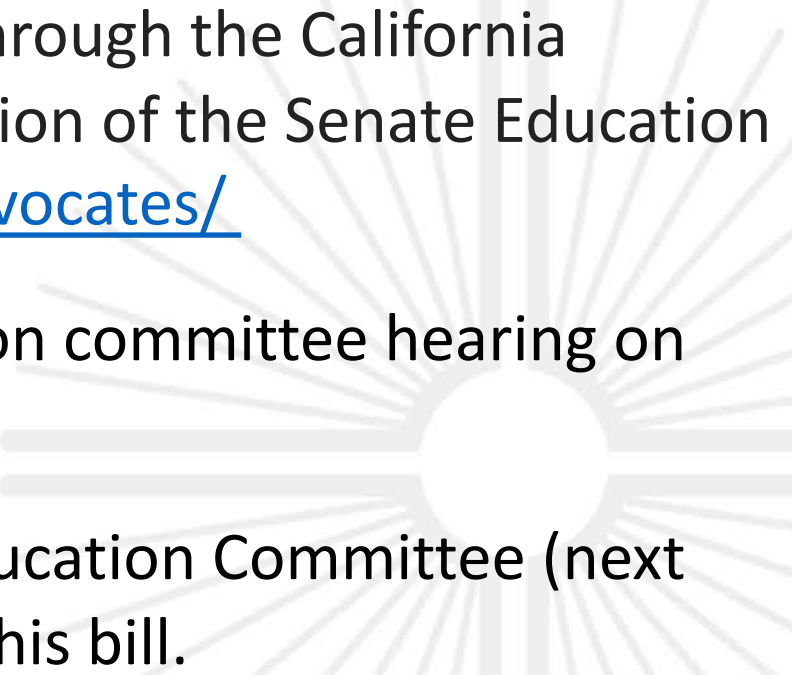
The effects of the nursing shortage are drastic. In hospitals with high patient-to-nurse ratios, nurses experience burnout and dissatisfaction that leads to resignation or retirement, further increasing the nursing shortage. Patients experience higher mortality rates and failure-to-rescue rates. The current nursing shortage exacerbates regional healthcare equity gaps, as hospitals across California are closing due to a lack of nurses and resources.

2. Is there a current need for nurses with BSN degrees in California?

Yes, hospitals and healthcare facilities prefer to hire BSN graduates. Nationally, in 2023, the American Association of Colleges of Nursing surveyed 810 nursing schools and found that 25% of hospitals and other healthcare facilities are now *requiring* new hires to have a BSN, with 69.8% of healthcare employers expressing a *strong preference* for BSN graduates.

In California, a 2021 Health Impact report found that 18% of California hospitals surveyed stated that a BSN was *required* for employment – twice the percentage noted in 2017 – and 54.3% reported a *preference* for hiring BSN's. 31.5% of the AND-holding RNs surveyed stated that the lack of a BSN degree was given as the reason for their failure to be hired.

Action Requested: SB 895 (Roth)

- Please submit a letter of support for SB 895 through the California Legislature Position Letter Portal to the attention of the Senate Education Committee: <https://calegislation.lc.ca.gov/Advocates/>
 - Please consider attending the Senate Education committee hearing on April 10th to show your support.
 - If your college's Senator sits on the Senate Education Committee (next slide), reach out to request their support for this bill.
- 

Senate Education Committee Membership



Senator
Josh Newman
(CHAIR)

Mt. San Antonio,
Fullerton, Cypress,
North Orange
County



Sen. Rosilicie
Ochoa Bogh
(VICE CHAIR)

Mt. San Jacinto,
Crafton Hills,
San Bernardino,
Chaffey



Senator
Steve Glazer

Las Positas,
Los Medanos



Senator Lola
Smallwood-
Cuevas

LA Trade-Tech,
West LA



Senator Lena
A. Gonzalez

Long Beach City



Senator
Scott Wilk

Victor Valley,
Antelope Valley



Senator
Dave Cortese

De Anza,
West Valley,
Evergreen Valley,
San Jose City

Senate Appropriations Committee Membership



**Senator Anna
M. Caballero
(CHAIR)**

Hartnell, Merced,
Fresno City, Reedley,
West Hills Coalinga



**Senator Brian
Jones (VICE
CHAIR)**

Palomar,
San Diego Miramar,
Grossmont



**Senator
Angelique
Ashby**

American River,
Cosumnes River,
Sacramento City



**Senator
Josh Becker**

Cañada, San Mateo,
Skyline, Foothill



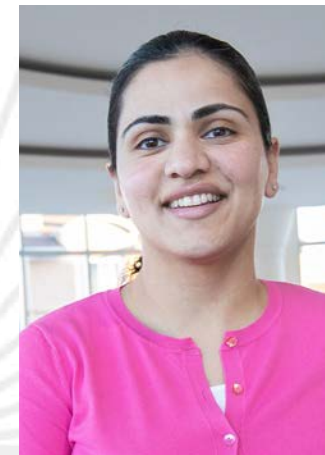
**Senator
Steven
Bradford**

Compton, El Camino,
LA Harbor,
LA Southwest



**Senator
Kelly Seyarto**

Norco, Palomar



**Senator
Aisha Wahab**

Mission, Chabot,
Ohlone

AB 2104 (Soria): Community colleges: Baccalaureate Degree in Nursing Pilot Program

This bill would authorize 15 community college districts to offer a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The Chancellor would identify eligible community college districts based on specified criteria, including:

- (A) Districts that demonstrate equitable access to the pilot program, with a focus on regions showing a need for healthcare professionals. This includes regions with a projected significant growth rate above 7% over the years 2025 to 2030 and regions encompassing northern, central, and southern parts of the state.
- (B) Districts located in underserved nursing areas.
- (C) Districts where the service area includes communities with persistent poverty.

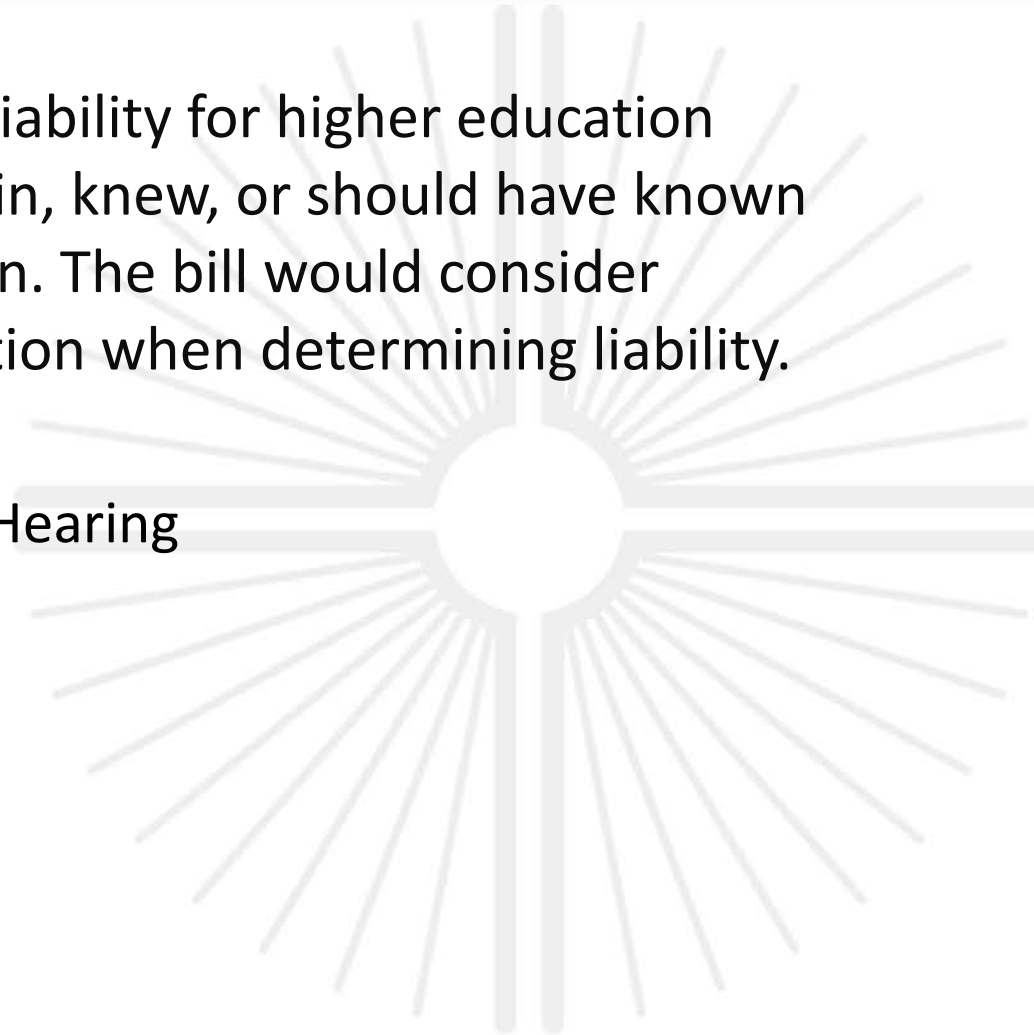
Location: Assembly Higher Education Committee

AB 2193 (Holden): Hazing Accountability

Starting January 1, 2025, this bill would create civil liability for higher education institutions in the state if they are directly involved in, knew, or should have known about hazing committed by an affiliated organization. The bill would consider specific anti-hazing measures in place at the institution when determining liability.

Location: Assembly Judiciary Committee, March 19th Hearing

Position: **OPPOSE**



SB 995 (Padilla): High-Quality Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act

The bill would require the California State University, in consultation with the California Community Colleges, to create a 5-year pilot program starting in the 2025–26 school year. This program would aim to recruit high-quality teaching candidates at three CSU campuses in partnership with three community college campuses.

The pilot program must meet specific requirements, including establishing a transfer model curriculum and an associate degree for transfer at a community college that can be completed at a CSU Campus, resulting in a student being awarded a teaching credential in four years.

Location: Senate Education Committee

FAFSA Deadline Extension Bills

AB 1887 (Cervantes): Student financial aid: application deadlines: extension

This bill would extend the April 2, 2024, application deadline for financial aid programs administered by the Student Aid Commission by one month. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

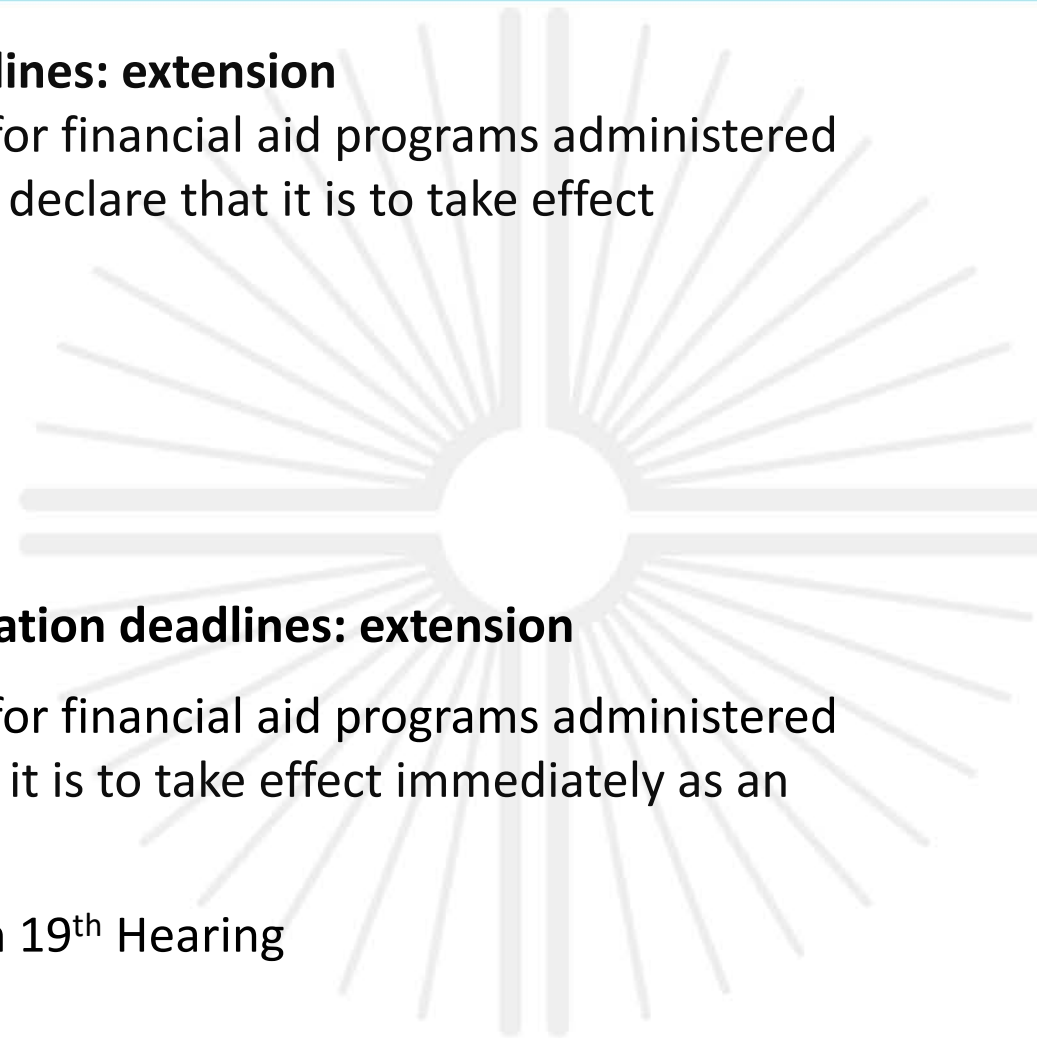
Location: Senate Desk

League Position: **SUPPORT**

AB 139 (Committee on Budget): Student financial aid: application deadlines: extension

This bill would extend the April 2, 2024, application deadline for financial aid programs administered by the commission by one month. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Location: Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, March 19th Hearing





Federal Update

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

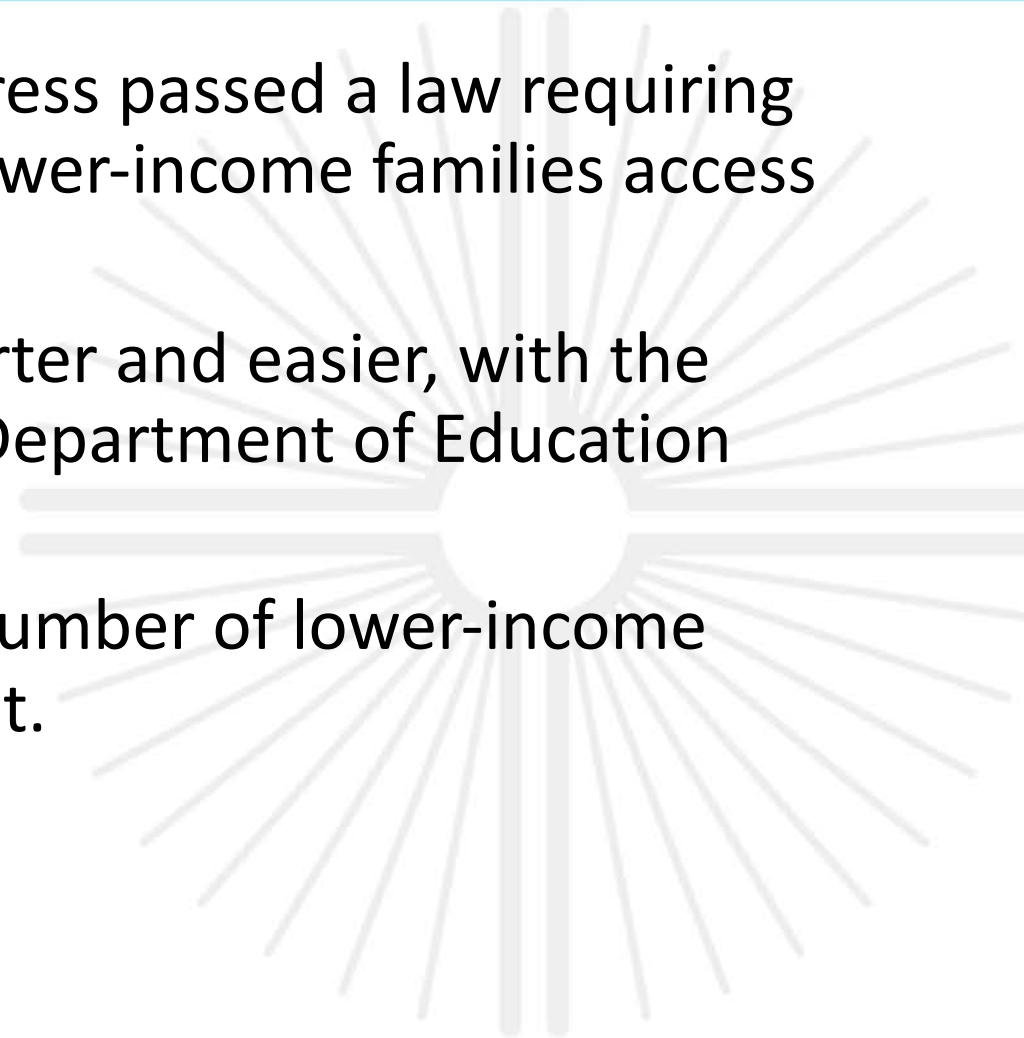


Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Update

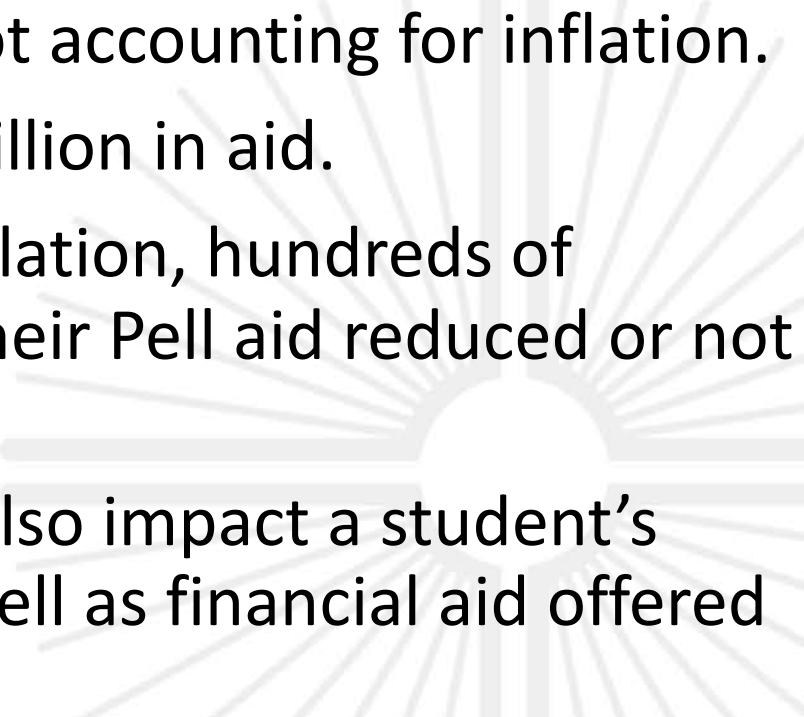
The FAFSA form is new this year after Congress passed a law requiring sweeping changes intended to give more lower-income families access to federal aid.

Congress wanted the FAFSA form to be shorter and easier, with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) helping the Department of Education (ED) address financial matters.

The intent of Congress was to expand the number of lower-income students who qualify for a Federal Pell Grant.



Free Application for Federal Student Aid (continued)

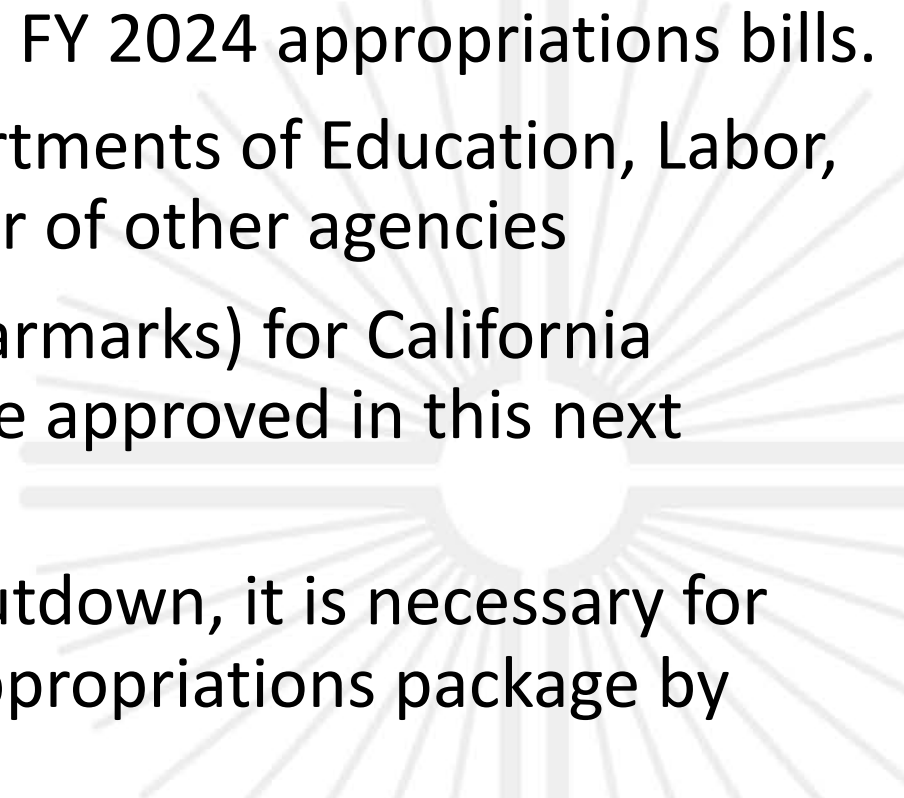
- ED has aimed to fix a big FAFSA mistake – not accounting for inflation.
- That error could have cost students \$1.8 billion in aid.
 - Without adjusting families' incomes for inflation, hundreds of thousands of students could either have their Pell aid reduced or not qualify for Pell at all.
 - The lack of an inflation adjustment could also impact a student's ability to qualify for other federal aid, as well as financial aid offered by states.
- 

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (continued)

The 2024–25 FAFSA form is now available. ED aims to provide FAFSA eligibility information to schools and state governments this month.

- The new FAFSA form expands eligibility for federal student aid and provides a streamlined user experience.
- Over 600,000 new students from low-income backgrounds will be Pell-eligible due to updates in FAFSA calculations.
- In terms of simplification, applicants will be able to skip as many as 26 FAFSA questions, depending on their individual circumstances.

Status of FY 2024 Appropriations

- Congress is working to complete unfinished FY 2024 appropriations bills.
- This includes appropriations for the Departments of Education, Labor, Health and Human Services, and a number of other agencies
 - Congressionally Directed Spending (aka earmarks) for California community college projects are likely to be approved in this next appropriations package
 - In order to avoid a partial government shutdown, it is necessary for Congress to complete the final FY 2024 appropriations package by Friday, March 22 at midnight ET
- 

Highlights from President Biden's FY 2025 Budget

U.S. Department of Education (ED)

Overall, the President's Budget proposes \$82 billion for ED, a 3.9% increase. In addition, it proposes the following spending items:

- Increase the maximum Pell Grant from \$7,395 to \$8,145
- Establish a federal-state partnership to make two years of community college tuition free
- An increase of \$143 million to enhance institutional capacity at community colleges and minority-serving institutions

Highlights from President Biden's FY 2025 Budget

U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)

The Budget proposes \$10.3 billion for the Employment and Training Administration, a \$109 million increase over FY 2023. In addition, it proposes the following spending items:

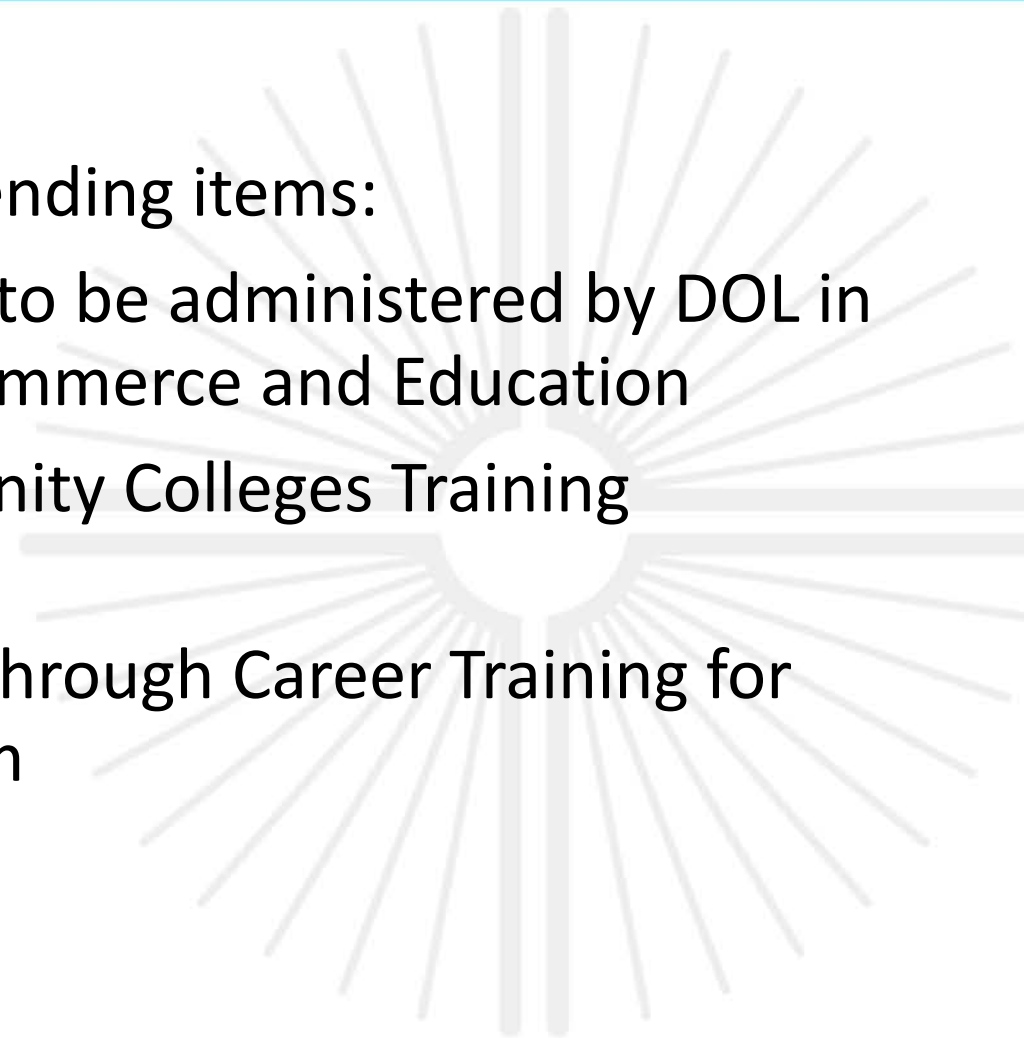
- \$3.6 billion for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and Employment Service State Grants
- \$120 million for the Reentry Employment Opportunities program
- \$335 million, a \$50 million increase above the FY 2023 funding level, for Registered Apprenticeship programs

Highlights from President Biden's FY 2025 Budget

U.S. Department of Labor (continued)

The Budget proposes the following DOL spending items:

- \$8 billion for a new Career Training Fund, to be administered by DOL in collaboration with the Departments of Commerce and Education
- \$70 million for the Strengthening Community Colleges Training program, a \$5 million increase
- \$50 million for the Sectoral Employment through Career Training for Occupational Readiness (SECTOR) program



Highlights from President Biden's FY 2025 Budget

Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration

The Budget proposes the following EDA spending items:

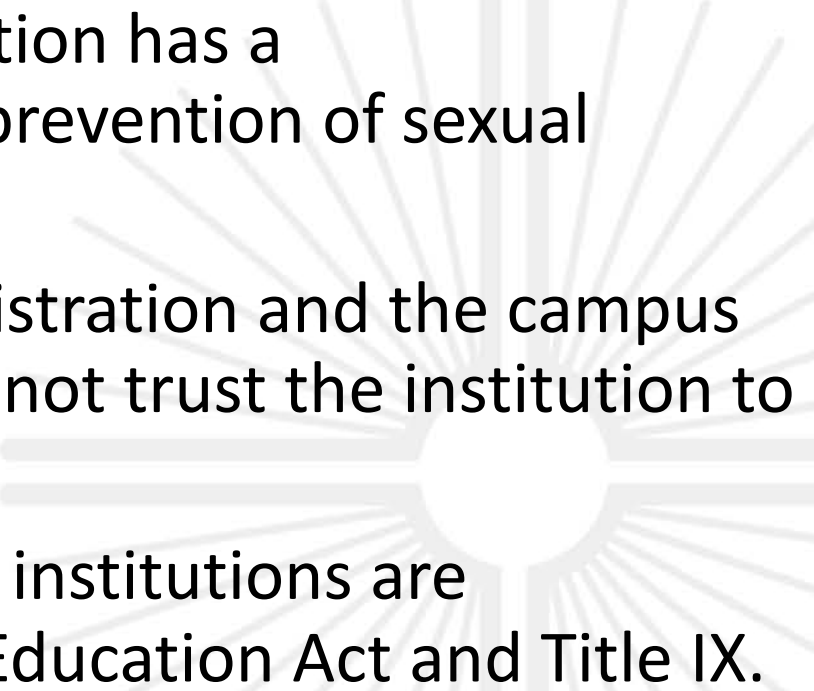
- \$4 billion for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs Program
- \$437 million for grants to help communities bolster innovation, competitiveness, and economic development
- \$41 million for the Good Jobs Challenge to fund high-quality, locally-led workforce systems that expand career opportunities

A Call-to-Action Leadership Changes

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



A Call-to-Action Findings

- While each public higher education institution has a nondiscrimination policy, they do not the prevention of sexual harassment on campus.
 - There is a lack of trust between the administration and the campus community; students, faculty, and staff do not trust the institution to protect them from harassers.
 - California is unable to monitor whether its institutions are implementing the California Sex Equity in Education Act and Title IX.
- 

Title IX Legislation

AB 810 (Friedman): Hiring practices: academic, athletic, and administrative appointments.

AB 1905 (Addis): California State University: terms of employment.

AB 2047 – Systemwide Title IX or Civil Rights offices

AB 2048 (M. Fong): Discrimination prevention: campus-based offices.

AB 2326 (Alvarez): Sex discrimination policies.

AB 2492 (Irwin): Public postsecondary education: sex discrimination complaints:

AB 2608 (Gabriel): Sexual violence and sexual harassment: training.

SB 1166 (Dodd): Prevention of discrimination.

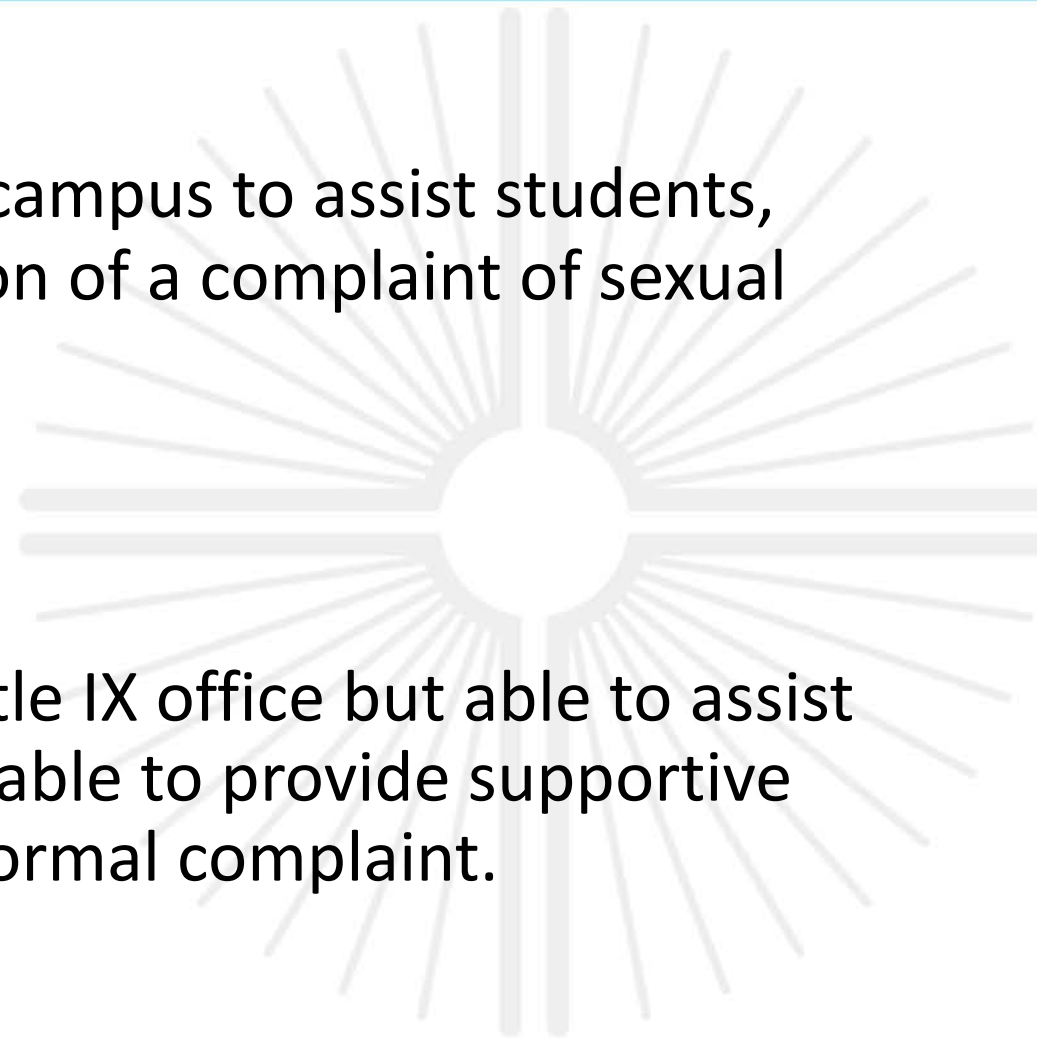
SB 1491 (Eggman): Disclosures: Equity in Higher Education Act: Title IX: exemptions.

AB 1905 (Addis)

- What does this bill do?
 - Prohibits retreat rights and the provision of a letter of recommendation to employees who are a respondent in a sexual harassment complaint where a final determination has been made or where the employee has resigned.
 - Prohibits settlements and informal resolutions of complaints of sexual harassment if the complaint was filed against an employee by a student or if the employee was accused of committing sexual assault, sexual violence, or sexual battery. Prohibits the settlement or informal resolution from having a nondisclosure agreement.
 - Requires if a campus is to enter into a settlement or an informal resolution, it must be approved by the campus chief executive officer and the board of the system or the case of the CCC the district governing board.

Campus Based Bills: AB 2492 (Irwin)

- What does the bill do?
 - Establishes the following positions on campus to assist students, faculty, and staff during the adjudication of a complaint of sexual harassment:
 - Respondent Services Coordinator
 - Student Confidential Advocate
 - Employee Confidential Advocate
 - Separate and independent from the Title IX office but able to assist in connecting to the Title IX office and able to provide supportive measures if the victim does not file a formal complaint.



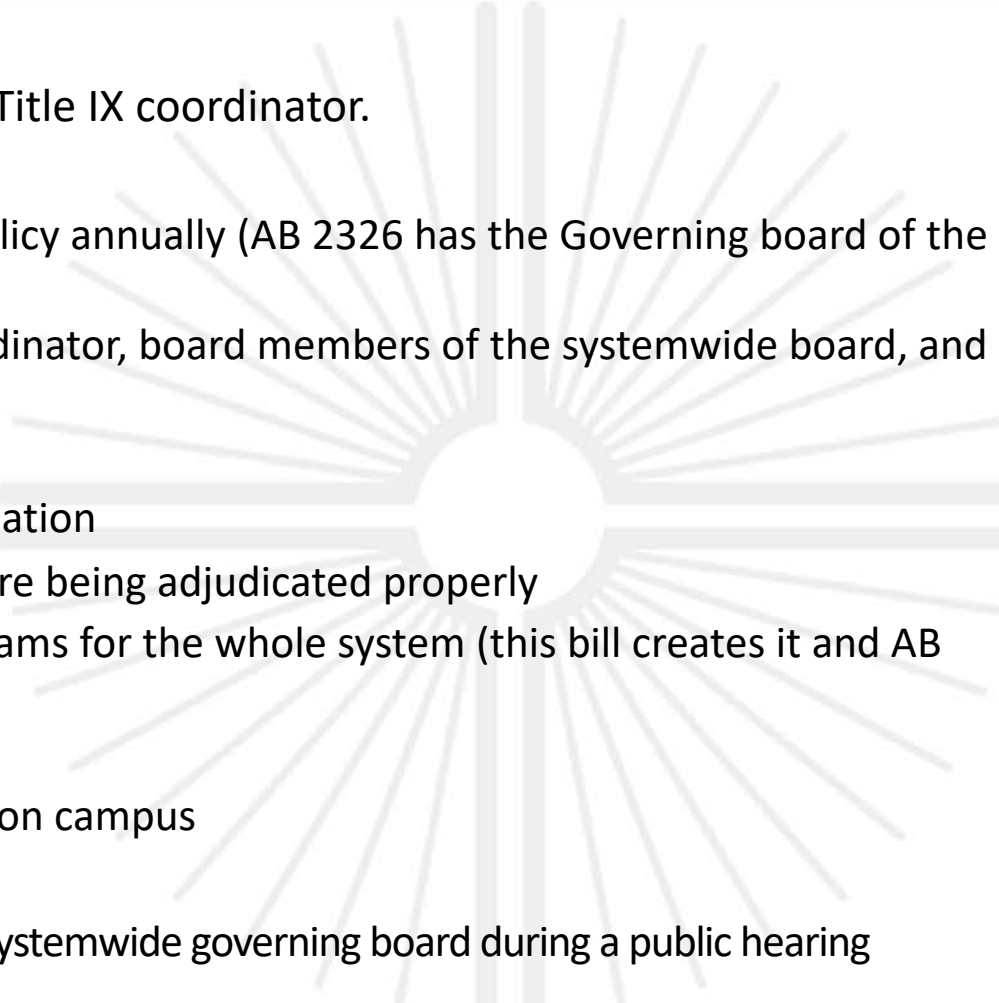
Campus-Based Bills: AB 2608 (Gabriel)

- What does the bill do?
 - Requires campuses to include drug-facilitated sexual assault prevention training to their sexual harassment training as required by law.



Systemwide Bills

AB 2047 (M. Fong)

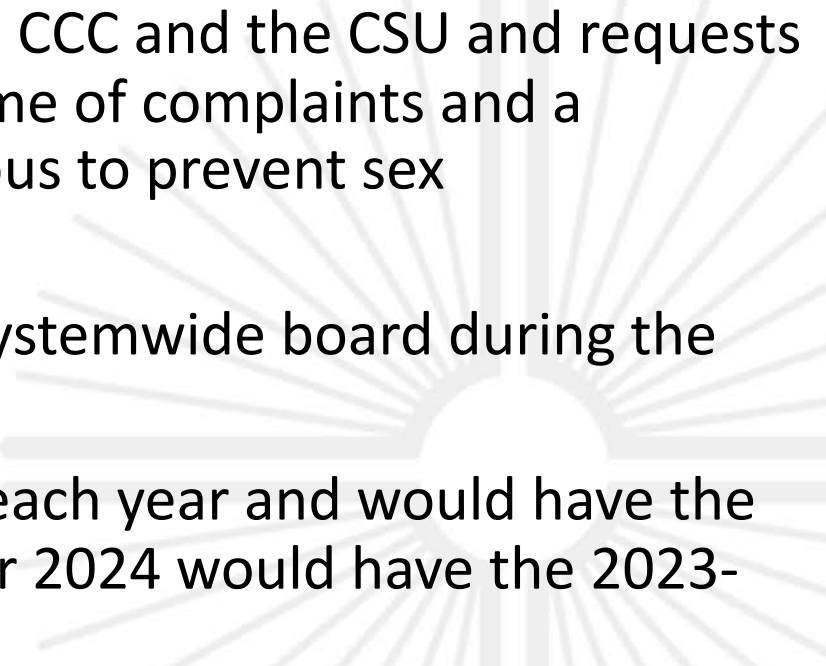
- What does the bill do?
 - Establish Systemwide Office of Civil Rights (Title IX) and a Systemwide Title IX coordinator.
 - The systemwide office is tasked with:
 - Establishing a systemwide nondiscrimination policy and updating the policy annually (AB 2326 has the Governing board of the systemwide office approving the changes to the policy)
 - Adjudicates complaints against a campus leader or campus Title IX coordinator, board members of the systemwide board, and complaints against employees of the systemwide office
 - Provide annual training for personnel in campus-based Title IX offices
 - Establish best practices and guidance for the prevention of sex discrimination
 - Oversee and monitor the campus/district offices to ensure complaints are being adjudicated properly
 - Develop and implement a comprehensive prevention and training programs for the whole system (this bill creates it and AB 2048 administers it on campus)
 - Processes appeals
 - Establishes a list of regionally based hearing officers to hear complaints on campus
 - Establishes disciplinary sanctions for the whole system
 - Compiles the three-month evaluations into a report that is presented to the systemwide governing board during a public hearing
 - Annually assess whether the office needs additional staff
- 

Campus-Based Bills: AB 2048 (M. Fong)

- What does AB 2048 do?
 - Codifies the requirement for each campus of the CSU and UC and each community college district to have a stand-alone, independent Title IX office. The Title IX office will do the following:
 - Administer training (details provided in Asm. Gabriel's bill)
 - Adjudicate complaints of sex discrimination
 - Provide supportive measures in tandem with Confidential Advocates (established by Asm. Irwin's bill)
 - Maintain a case management system
 - Develop and implement a comprehensive prevention and outreach campaign
 - Meet with the campus leader once every three months to report on the activities of the Title IX office
 - Meet with the systemwide coordinator to report on the activities of the Title IX office

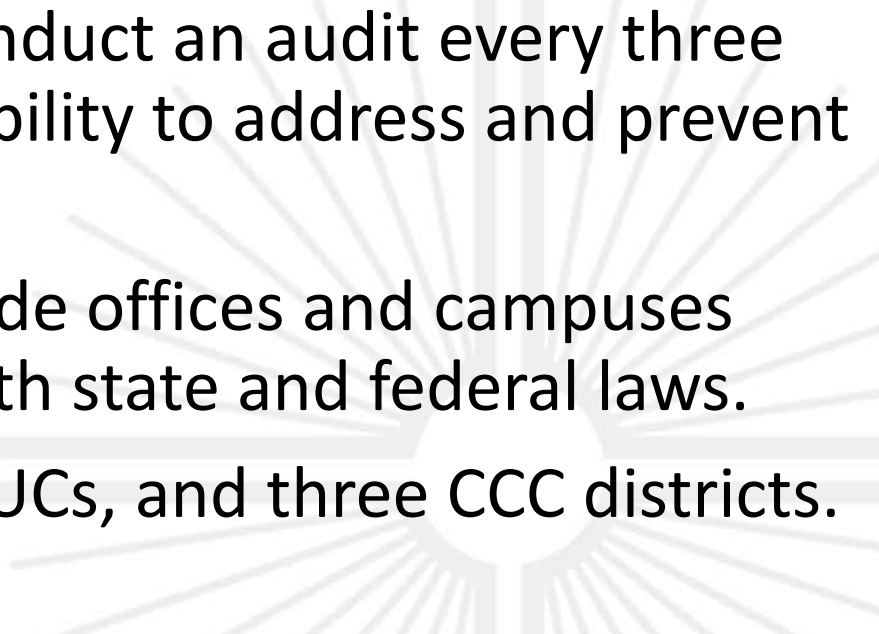
Reporting Bills

SB 1166 (Dodd)

- Establishes annual reporting requirements for the CCC and the CSU and requests the UC to conduct an annual report on the outcome of complaints and a summation of activities undertaken by each campus to prevent sex discrimination.
 - The reports are required to be presented to the systemwide board during the annual presentation established by AB 2047.
 - The report would be provided by December 1 of each year and would have the previous academic year information, so December 2024 would have the 2023-2024 academic year information.
- 
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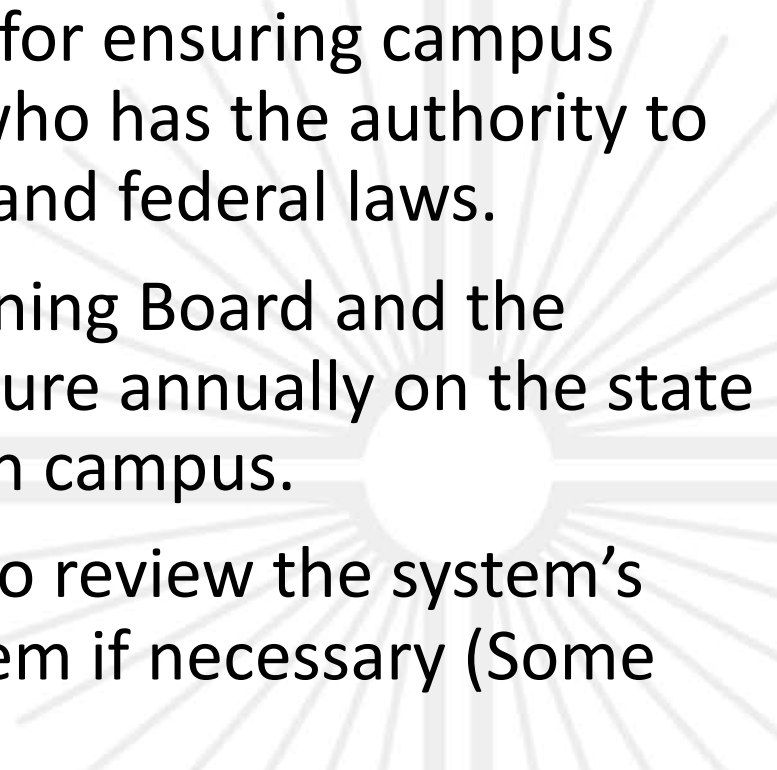
Reporting Bills

AB 2407 (Hart)

- Requires the California State Auditor to conduct an audit every three years to examine the CCC, CSU, and UC's ability to address and prevent sexual harassment on campus.
 - The audits will examine both the systemwide offices and campuses within the systems for their compliance with state and federal laws.
 - The audits will examine three CSUs, three UCs, and three CCC districts.
 - The audits will be published in September.
- 

Reporting Bills

AB 2326 (Alvarez)

- Establishes the entities who are responsible for ensuring campus programs are free from discrimination and who has the authority to oversee and monitor compliance with state and federal laws.
 - Requires the Chair of the Systemwide Governing Board and the Systemwide Leader to present to the legislature annually on the state of the system in preventing discrimination on campus.
 - Requires the systemwide governing boards to review the system's nondiscrimination policies and to update them if necessary (Some overlap with AB 2047).
- 

Questions?



Thank you!

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA



BLACK
STUDENT
SUCCESS
WEEK

BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE TOGETHER.

THE URGENCY IS NOW.

SAVE THE DATE | APRIL 22-26, 2024

THE BLACK HOUR: 12 - 1 PM THE AFTER PARTY: 1 - 2 PM

BROUGHT TO YOU BY



The Education Trust-West



Government Relations Webinar Schedule

Every third Tuesday of the month

11 a.m. — 12 p.m.

- April 16
- May 21
- June 18
- July 16
- August 20
- September 17
- October 15

ccleague.org/advocacy/monthly-government-relations-webinar

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