



Advisory Committee on Legislation

March 25, 2021

COMMUNITY COLLEGE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA

Advisory Committee on Legislation: Agenda

- Bill Discussion
- Budget Discussion
- Policy Discussion on Housing



Bills for Discussion



Bills for Discussion

League Priority Bills:

- AB 102 (Holden) Dual Enrollment Expansion
- AB 927 (Medina) Community College Baccalaureate Degree
- AB 1456 (Medina) Financial Aid Reform

Academic Affairs:

- AB 928 (Berman) Transfer Reform
- AB 1040 (Muratsuchi) Ethnic Studies
- AB 1111 (Berman) Common Course Numbers

Basic Needs Centers:

- AB 775 (Berman) Basic Needs Coordinators and Centers

Collective Bargaining:

- AB 438 (Reyes) Classified Employees:
Layoff Notices and Hearings
- SB 270 (Durazo) Employee Information

Fiscal and Funding:

- AB 421 (Ward) CDCP Reimbursement Rates
- AB 576 (Mainschein) Military Bases

Governance:

- AB 339 (Lee) Brown Act
- AB 1216 (Salas) Student Trustee Rights
- AB 1432 (Low) Calbright



Bills of Interest: Priority Bills



AB 927 (Medina) Community College Baccalaureate Degree Programs

Would remove the current sunset date on the California community college baccalaureate degree program and would expand eligibility so that all community colleges could participate.

CEO Position: **Support**

ACL Position: **Support**

AB 102 (Holden) College and Career Access Pathways: Dual Enrollment Expansion

Would make the College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP) program permanent and permit community college districts to enter into CCAP programs with County Offices of Education.

CEO Position: **Support**

ACL Position: **Support**

Bills of Interest: Priority Bills

AB 1456 (Medina) Cal Grant Reform

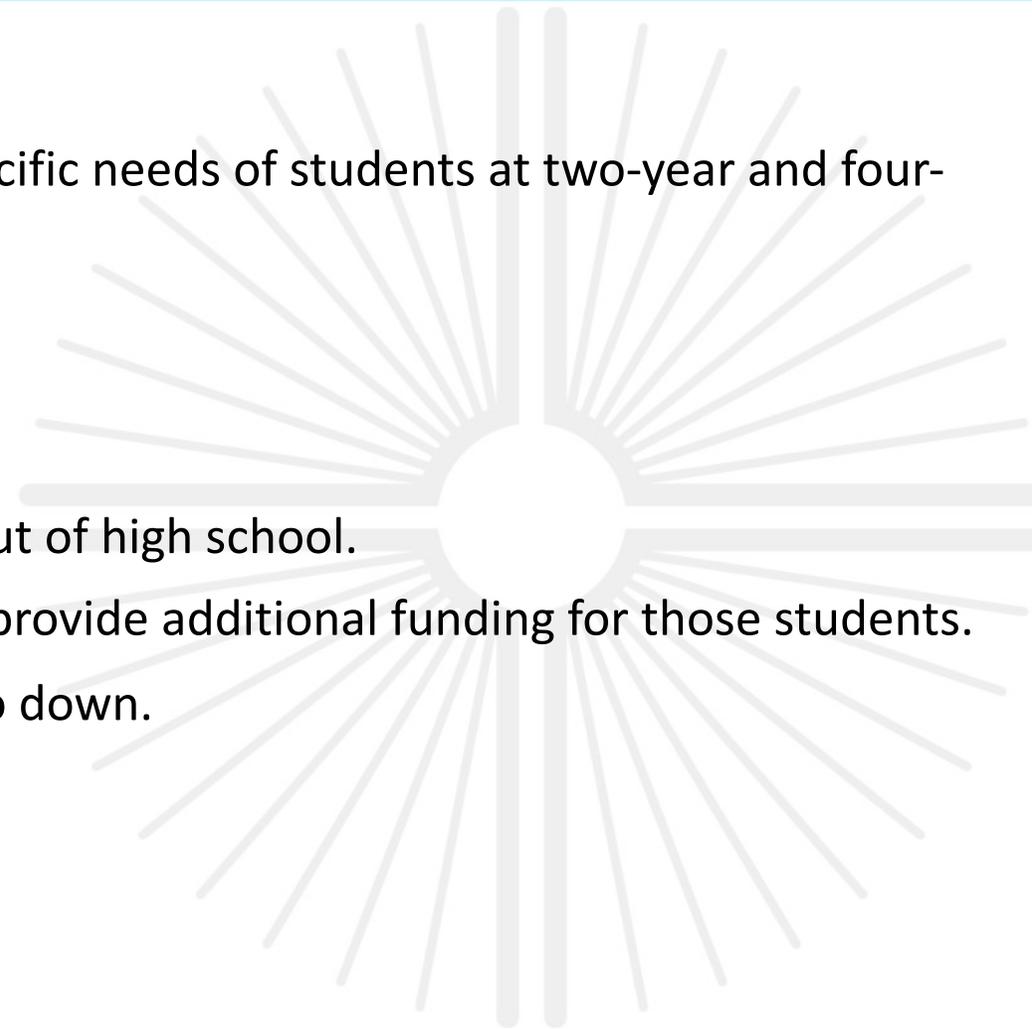
Would change the state's system of financial aid to focus on the specific needs of students at two-year and four-year colleges:

Cal Grant 2 – Community College Students

- Provides an access award of \$1,250 (currently at \$1,656)
- Removes eligibility requirements relating to age, GPA, and time out of high school.
- Will increase number of students eligible for award but does not provide additional funding for those students.
- Without increased funding, individual student award levels will go down.

Cal Grant 4 – Four Year Institutions

- Award level tied to tuition.



Bills for Discussion: Academic Affairs

AB 928 (Berman) Transfer

AB 928 will do the following:

- Establish an intersegmental committee focusing on simplifying transfer and removing barriers to ADTs. It also would be empowered to suggest intersegmental transfer goals to the state legislature. Members of the committee would be reps from the segments, campuses/districts, systemwide Academic Senates, and outside research groups.
- Set a target date for UC and CSU to create one unified pathway for transfer prep.
- Require community college students to be automatically placed in the ADT of their relevant major. Students will still be able to opt-out into a traditional associate's degree or UC transfer pathway.

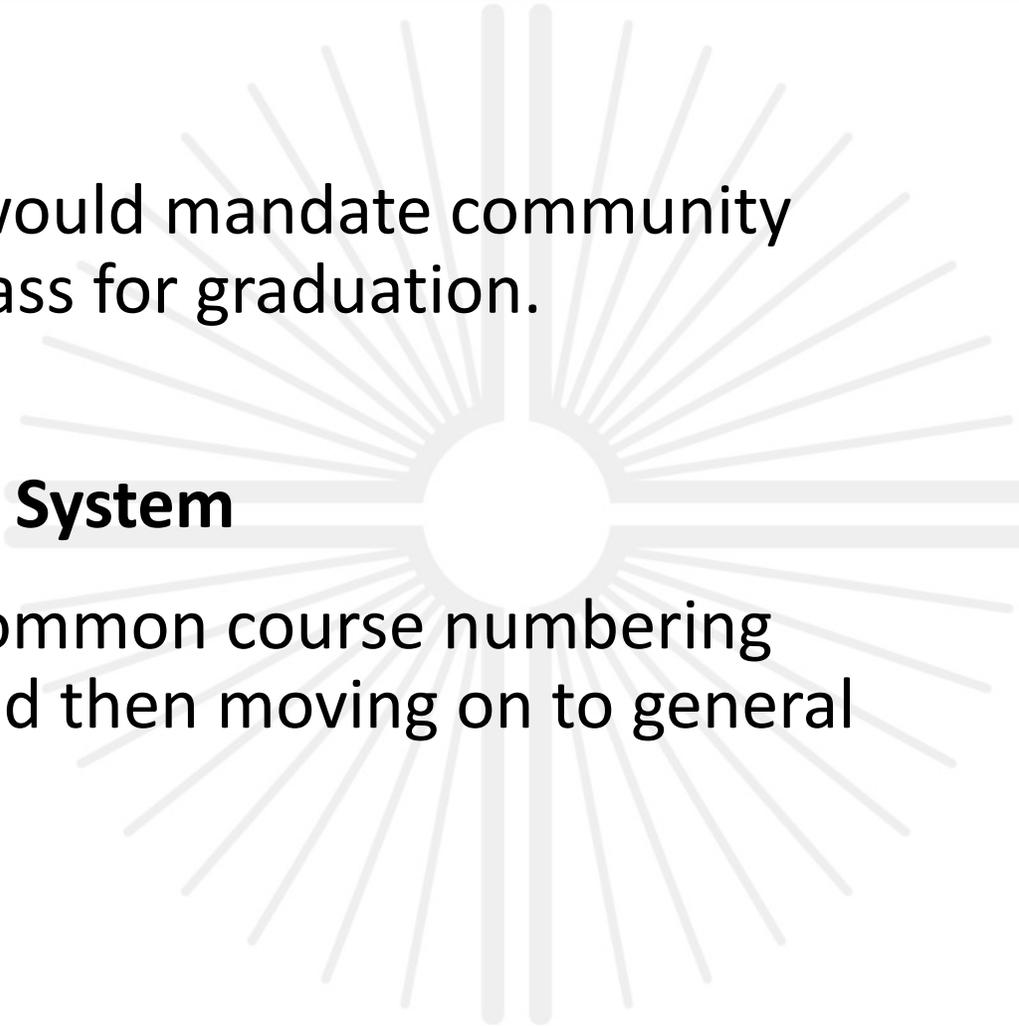
Bills for Discussion: Academic Affairs

AB 1040 (Muratsuchi) Ethnic Studies

Starting of the 2022-23 academic year, this bill would mandate community colleges to require a three-unit ethnic studies class for graduation.

AB 1111 (Berman) Common Course Numbering System

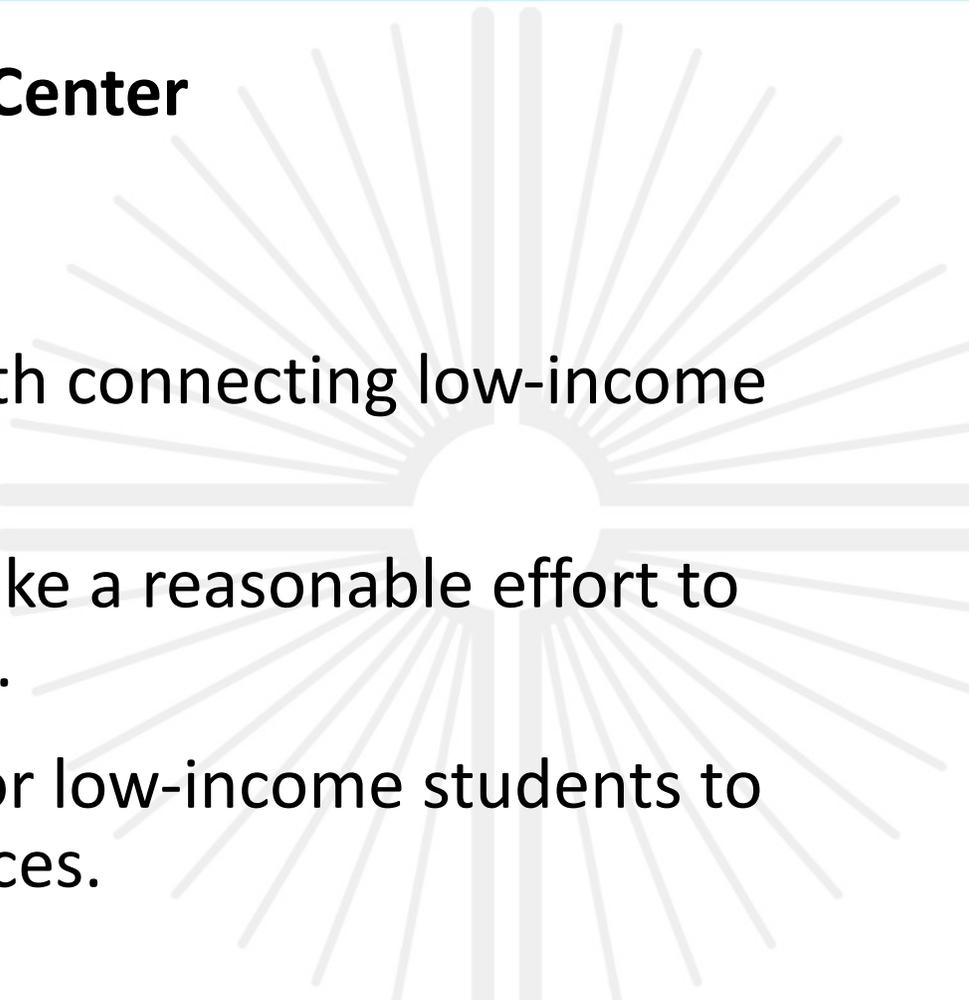
Would require community colleges to adopt a common course numbering system, starting with courses included in C-ID and then moving on to general education and transfer pathways.



Bills for Discussion: Basic Needs

AB 775 (Berman) Basic Needs Coordinator and Center

Would mandate the following:

- A full-time basic needs coordinator charged with connecting low-income students with services they may be eligible for.
 - A basic needs center where colleges should make a reasonable effort to consolidate all on-campus basic needs services.
 - A streamlined application and intake process for low-income students to access both on-campus and off-campus resources.
- 

Bills for Discussion: Collective Bargaining

AB 438 (Reyes) Classified Employees: Layoff Notices and Hearings

Would 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.

CEO Position: **Oppose**

Staff Recommendation: **Oppose**

SB 270 (Durazo) Employee Information

Current law requires public employers to provide contact information of new employees to their collective bargaining agents. This bill would make public employers eligible for fines if they fail to provide accurate information to that agent.

CEO Position: **Oppose**

Staff Recommendation: **Oppose**



Bills for Discussion: Fiscal and Funding

AB 421 (Ward) CDCP Reimbursement Rates

Would permit CDCP courses to be funded via positive attendance or on a census date apportionment.

CEO Position: **Support**

Staff Recommendation: **Support**

AB 576 (Maienschein) Apportionment for on Military Bases

Would waive the open course requirements for courses taught on closed military bases.

CEO Position: **Support**

Staff Recommendation: **Support**



Bills for Discussion: Governance

AB 339 (Lee) Brown Act: Teleconferencing

Would make various changes to how public entities conduct meetings under the Brown Act. These changes are mostly related to how local governments, including colleges, changed their meetings to maintain socially distant protocols. Specifically, it would mandate the following:

- Provide live translation services for any language spoken by at least 5 percent of the population in a local agency's jurisdiction.
- Provide access to both an internet-based and call-in option for public comment once meetings covered by the Brown Act resume in-person meetings.
 - Would require retrofitting of rooms to meet the mandate.
 - Would make it much more difficult to conduct meetings off-site like at a community center or college.
 - Staff Recommendation: **Oppose**

Bills for Discussion: Governance

AB 1216 (Salas) Student Trustees

Would encourage the Chancellor's Office to create a study group to consider the implications of student trustees being provided a full vote and mandate the following:

- An advisory vote for a student trustee.
- Ability to make motions and seconds.
- Equal pay between community and student-elected trustees.
- Participation in closed sessions, with the exception of those related to collective bargaining or personnel matters.
- Chancellor's Office to establish a working group to study the ability of student-elected trustees to have a full vote.

AB 1432 (Low) Calbright

Would, commencing with the end of the 2022-23 academic year, eliminate Calbright.

CEO Position: **Oppose**

ACL Position: **Oppose**

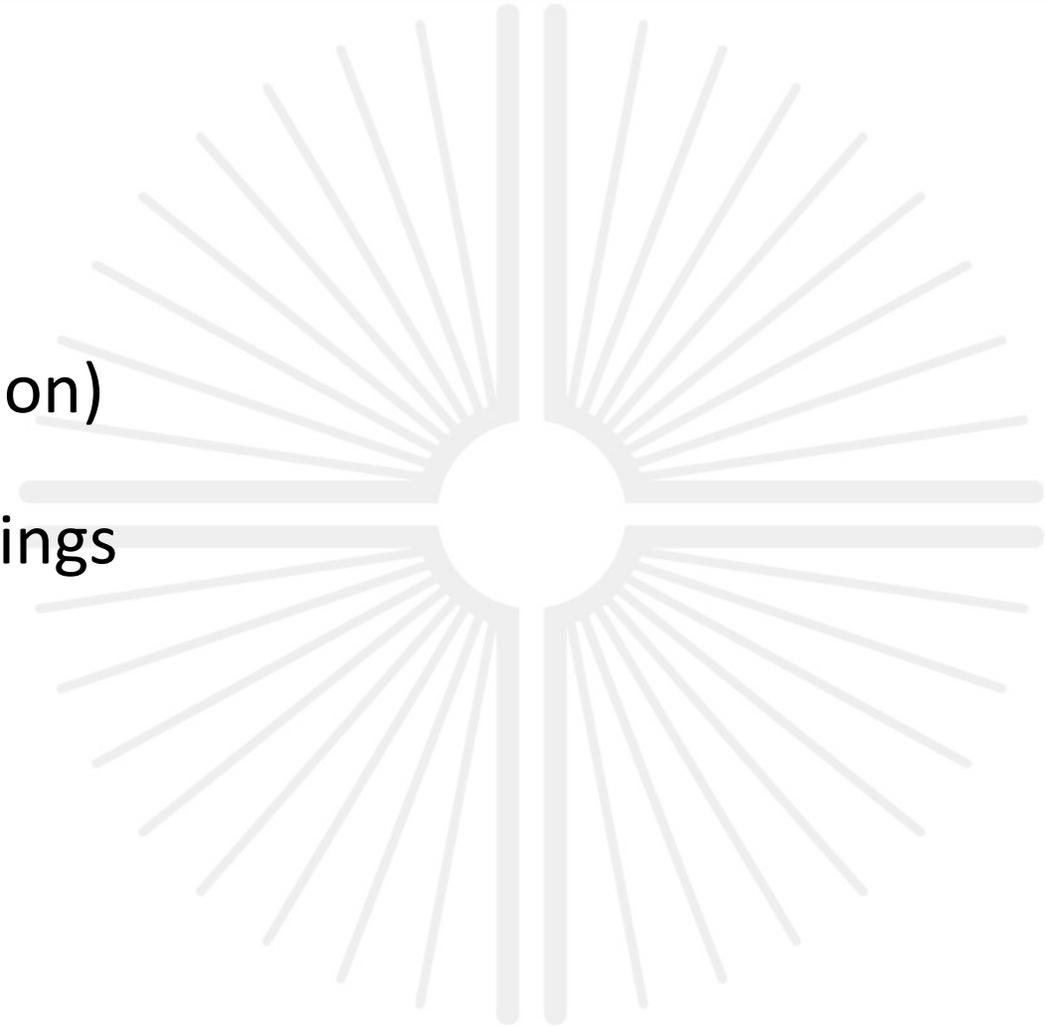


Budget Update



Legislative and Budget Calendar

- January-March Budget Hearings
 - Assembly Sub #2 Hearing-March 16, 2021
- March-May Policy Hearings (Legislation)
- May-June May Revise Budget Hearings



CCC: Early Actions

- One-time investment of \$100 million in emergency student financial assistance grants,
- One-time resources of \$20 million for retention and re-enrollment strategies
- One-time of \$3.1 million for support outreach and application assistance for CalFresh.



2021-22 Budget Update

- On February 4, 2021
- Governor Newsom shared an update with the public
- A projection of \$10.3 billion in additional revenues



NEW: CA is now projected to have \$10.3 billion more than we projected in our [#CABudget](#).

That's more support for our small businesses, vaccine administration, schools, and more.



Department of Finance: March 2021 Finance Bulletin

Revenues are up for the State

MONTHLY CASH REPORT

Preliminary General Fund agency cash receipts for the first eight months of the fiscal year were \$14.34 billion above the 2021-22 Governor's Budget forecast of \$111.518 billion. Cash receipts for the month of February were \$3.801 billion above the 2021-22 Governor's Budget forecast of \$4.994 billion. A significant amount of receipts above the January forecast is due to lower refunds caused by a later enactment date for the Golden State Stimulus than expected at the Governor's Budget, as well as a delayed opening date of the tax filing season by the Internal Revenue Service.

Tax deadline delayed again

2020 tax year extension to file and pay (individual)

2020 tax year extension to file and pay
(individual)

General

The IRS announced it is extending the 2020 tax year federal tax filing due date for individuals only from April 15, 2021, to May 17, 2021. Will California also postpone the 2020 tax year due date for individual California taxpayers?

Yes, California has postponed the income tax filing due date for individuals (those who file forms 540, 540 2EZ, and 540NR, including PIT composite returns) for the 2020 tax year from April 15, 2021, to May 17, 2021. Individual taxpayers who pay their 2020 taxes in full by May 17, 2021, will not be subject to penalties and interest. This relief is available to all individual California taxpayers without filing a request or contacting FTB.

Will individual taxpayers be subject to penalties and interest if they do not pay their 2020 taxes in full by the postponed due date of May 17, 2021?

Yes, any amount not paid by the postponed due date will be subject to applicable penalties and interest as of May 17, 2021.

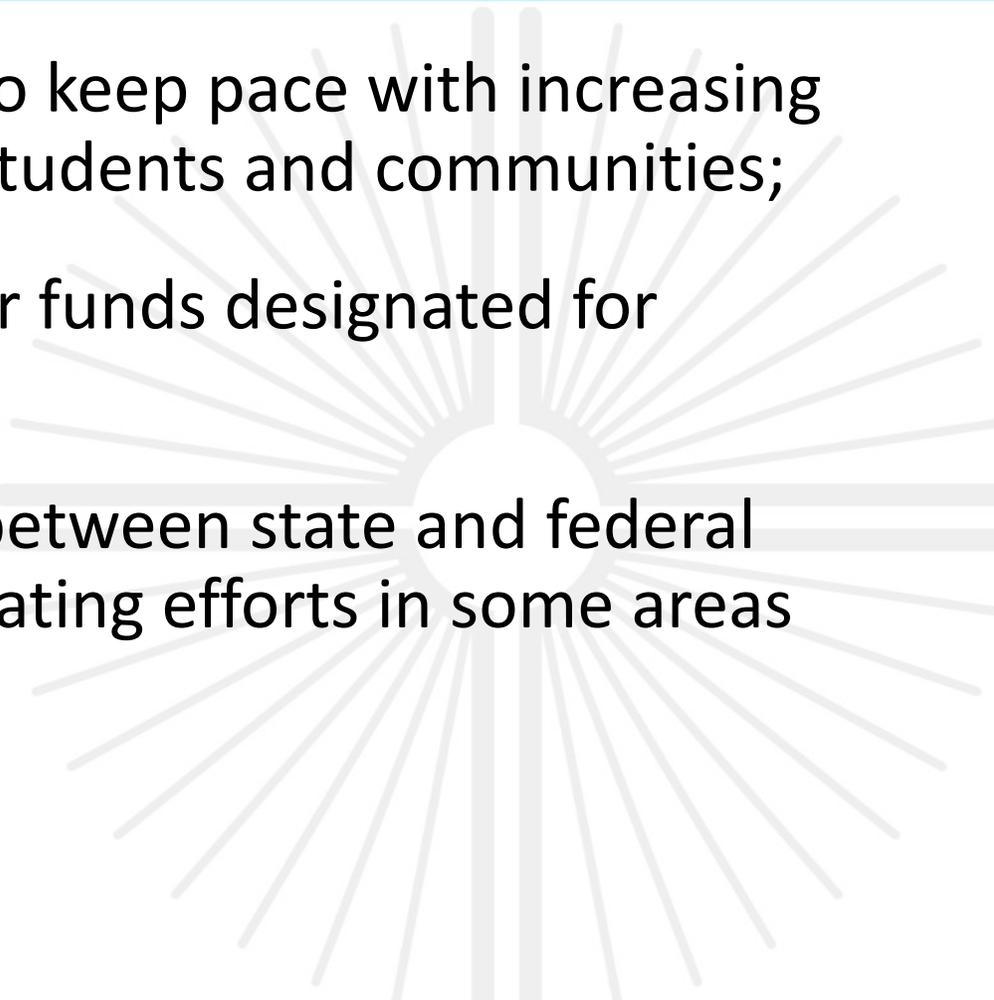
Estimated Payments

Is my 1st quarter estimate payment for the 2021 tax year still due on April 15, 2021?

Yes, similar to the IRS, the due date for an individual taxpayer's 1st quarter estimate tax payment for the 2021 tax year is not postponed and is still due on or before April 15, 2021.



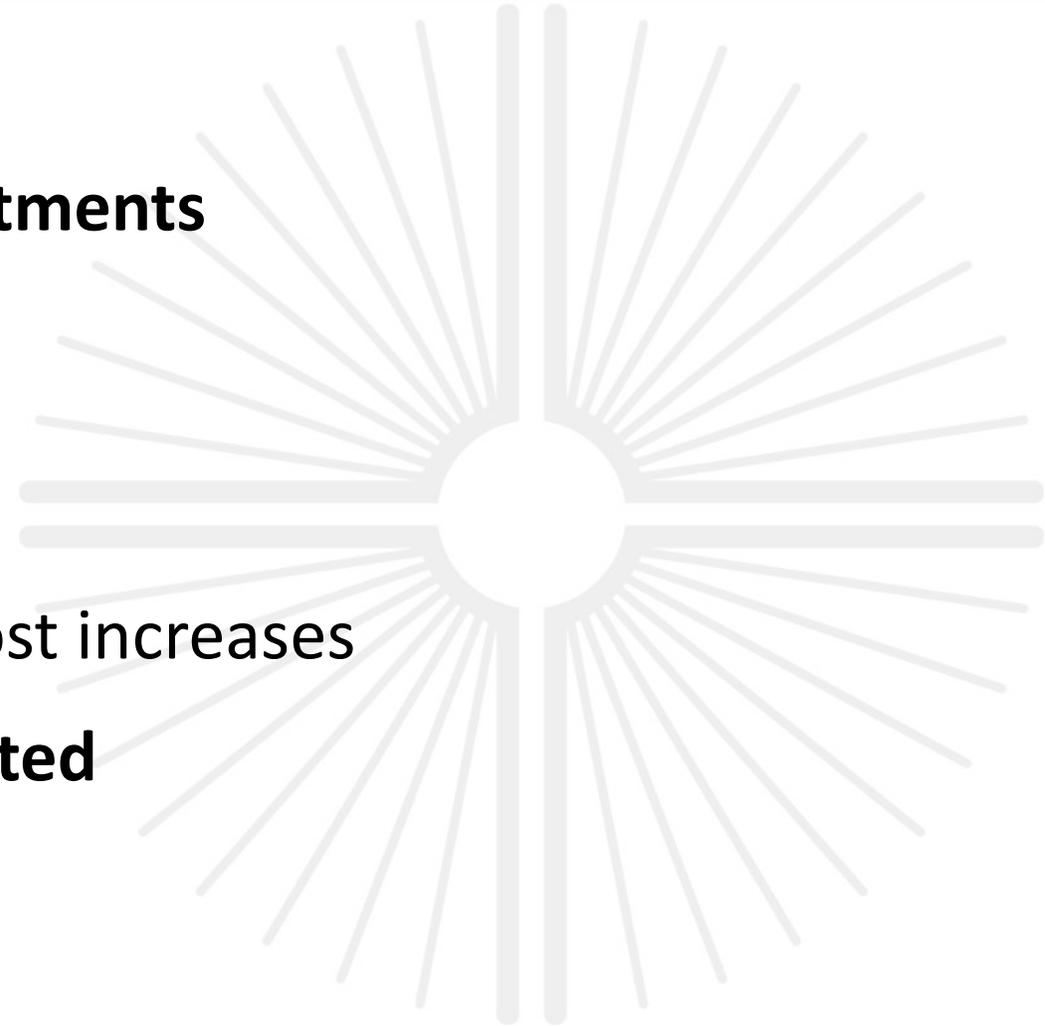
2021-22 League's Advocacy

1. Greater base resources for our districts to keep pace with increasing costs and to maintain capacity for their students and communities;
 2. Maximize flexibility and local control over funds designated for operational needs and student support;
 3. Evaluation and analysis of the interplay between state and federal support to ensure that we are not duplicating efforts in some areas while leaving others behind.
- 

Legislative Analyst's Office: CCC Review

The LAO Encourages Legislature to be:

- **Strategic With Ongoing Spending Commitments**
augmentation for apportionments
- **Strategic With One-Time Funds**
paying down more deferrals
mitigating districts' future pension cost increases
- **Proposals that Could Be Better Coordinated**
basic needs block grant

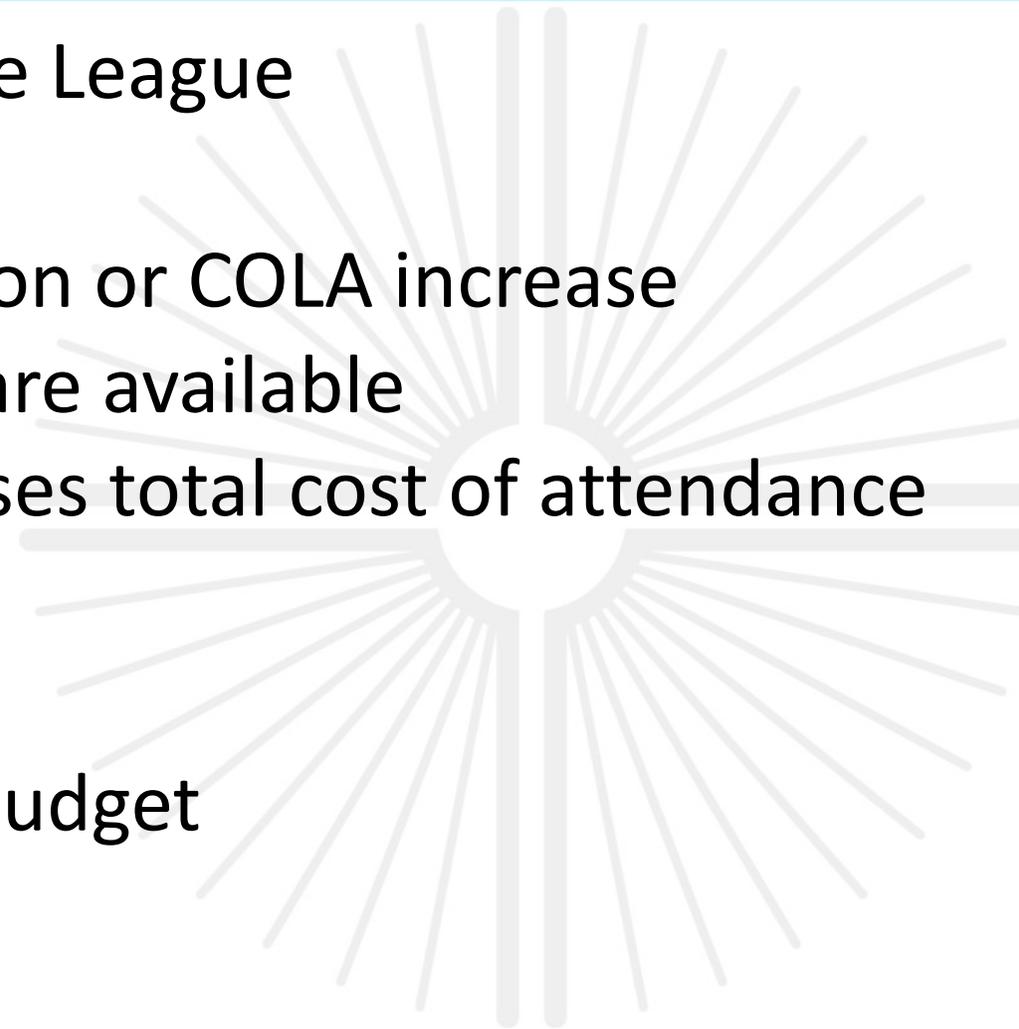


Advocacy Efforts

April 2021

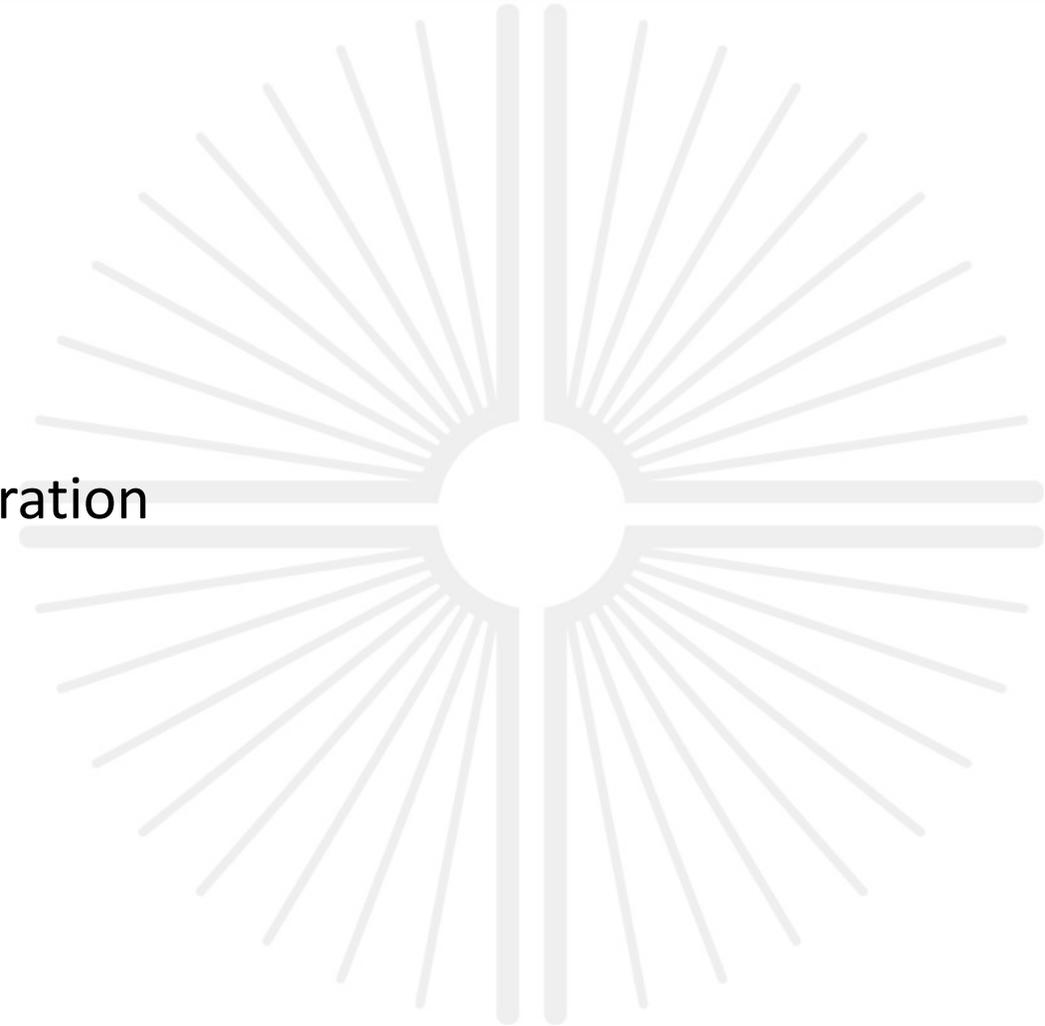
The leadership of FACCC, SSCCC, and the League

- Likely messaging points
 - An unallocated base augmentation or COLA increase
 - Address deferrals if new dollars are available
 - Financial Aid reform that addresses total cost of attendance
- ❖ Early April-Key leaders on budget
- ❖ Late April-other members of the budget



Advocacy Efforts May 2021

- After May Revise
- Quick process
 - League Leadership will engage:
 - Addressing any new revenues
 - Any proposed changes from the Administration
 - Last push for League priorities



Congress:

The American Rescue Plan

Provides \$39.6 billion to colleges and universities and their students. Of these funds –

- At least half for emergency financial aid grants to students to help with college costs and basic needs such as food, housing, and health care.
- The other half to higher ed institutions to help compensate for lost revenue and increased costs from declining enrollment, the transition to online learning, closures of revenue-producing services and facilities, and COVID-19 testing, vaccination, PPE, and classroom retrofits.
- A “maintenance of effort” provision to protect against cuts at the state and local level.

Association of Public Land-Grant Universities (APLU) Projections

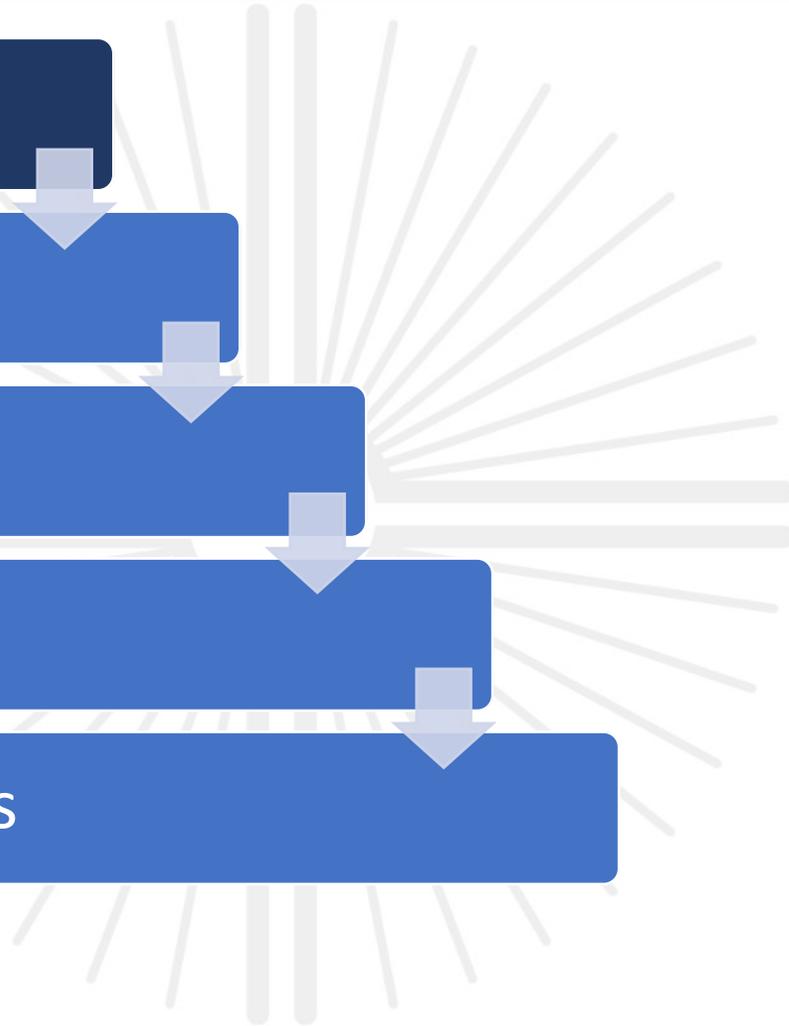
\$5 billion for California Universities and Colleges

\$2.2 billion for CCC

\$1.49 billion for CSU

\$685 million for UC

\$625 million for private universities



National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) State and Local Aid Overview

\$350 billion to help states, counties, cities
and tribal governments

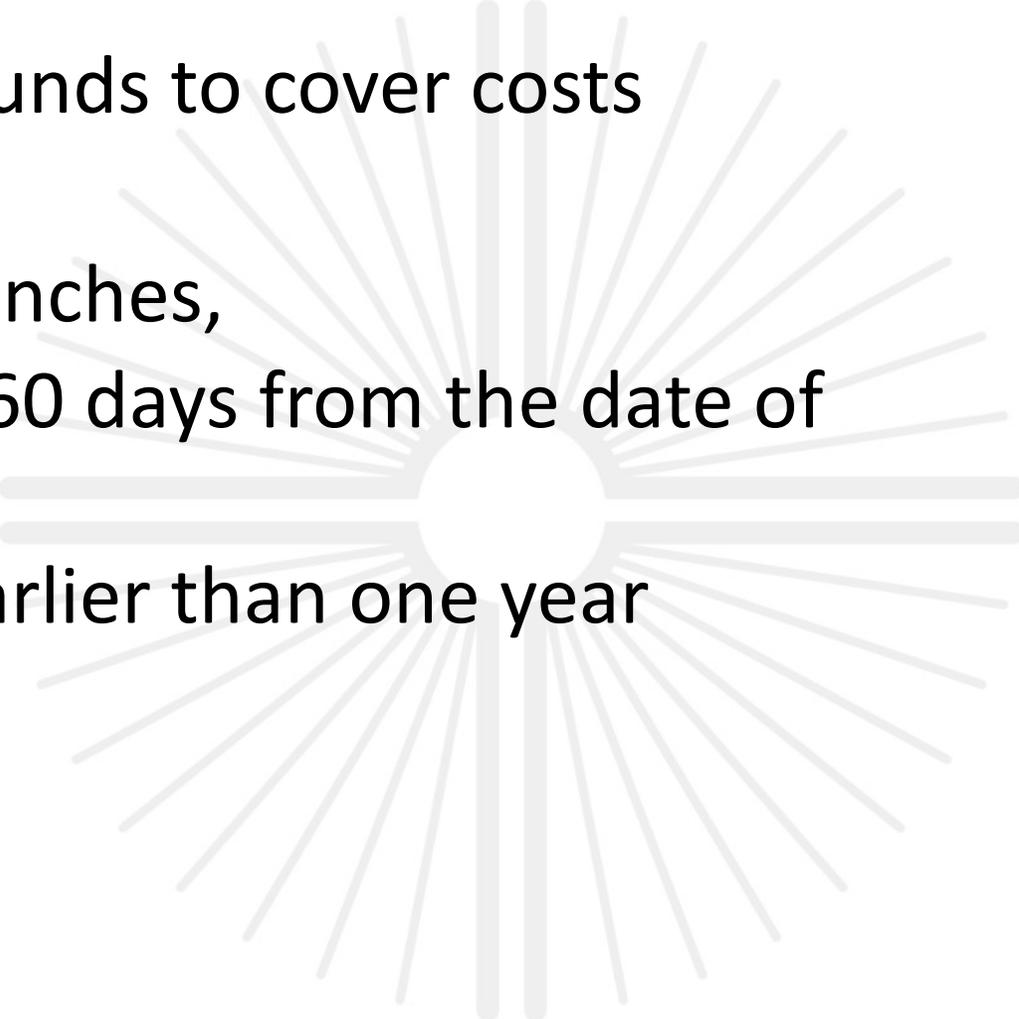


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graph TD; A["$350 billion to help states, counties, cities and tribal governments"] --> B["$195.3 billion to states and the District of Columbia"]; B --> C["$130.2 billion to Local Governments"];
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\$195.3 billion to states and the District of
Columbia

\$130.2 billion to Local Governments

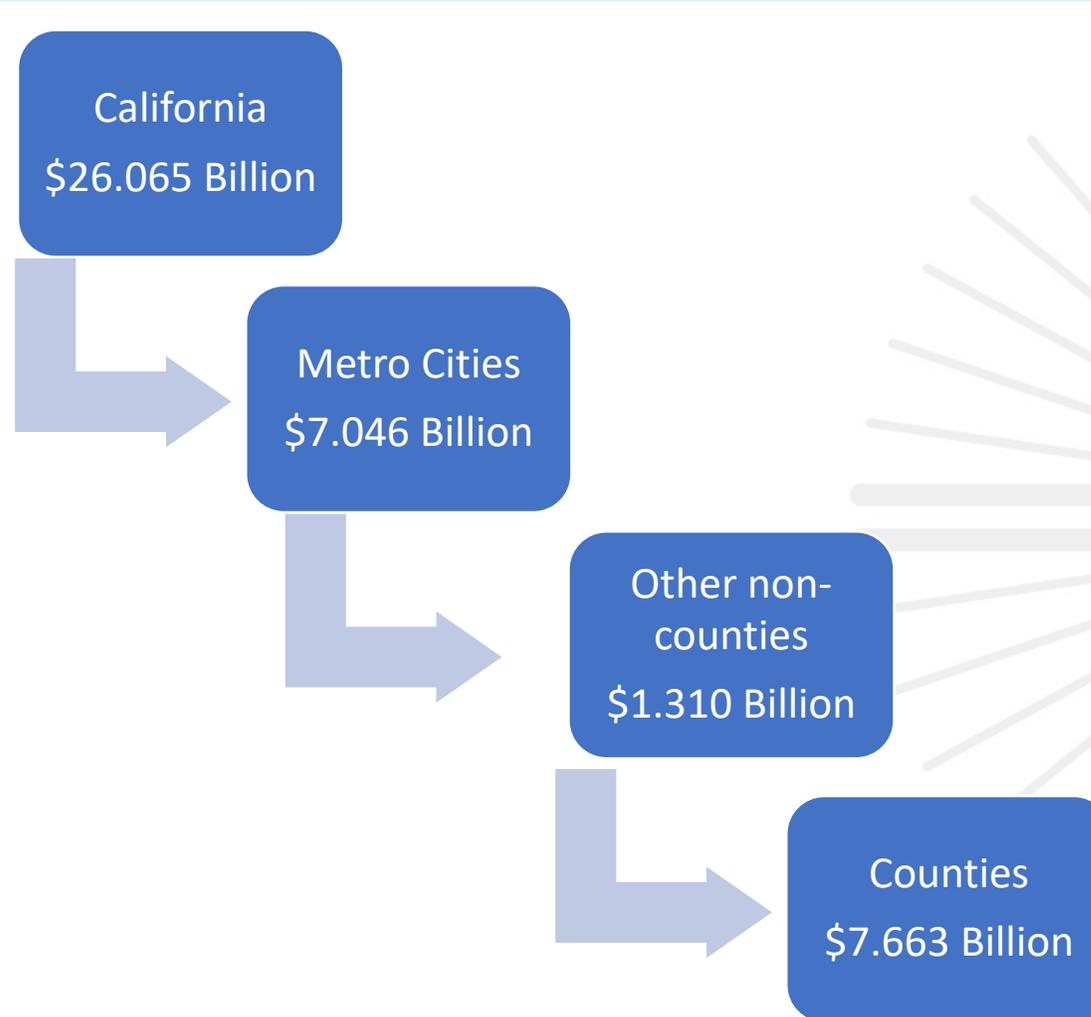
NCSL on Stimulus Dollars State and Local Governments

- State and local government use the funds to cover costs incurred by Dec. 31, 2024.
 - funds would be distributed in two tranches,
 - with 50% delivered no later than 60 days from the date of enactment,
 - and the remainder delivered no earlier than one year later.
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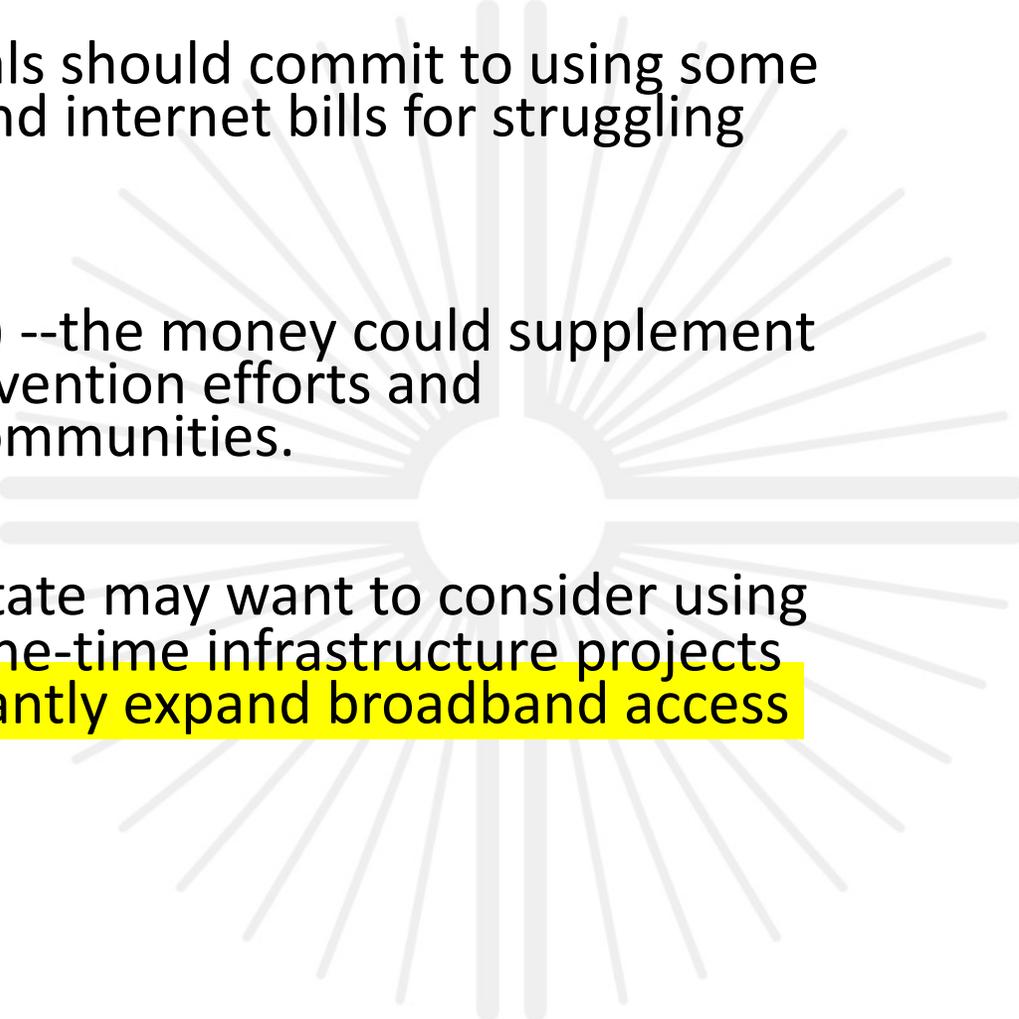
NCSL: Use of funds

- Respond to the COVID-19 emergency and address its economic effects, through aid to households, small businesses, nonprofits, and industries such as tourism and hospitality.
- Provide premium pay to essential employees or grants to their employers. Premium pay couldn't exceed \$13 per hour or \$25,000 per worker.
- Provide government services affected by a revenue reduction resulting from COVID-19. Make investments in water, sewer, and **broadband infrastructure**.
- State and local governments cannot use the funds towards pensions or to offset revenue resulting from a tax cut enacted since March 3, 2021.
- State and local governments could transfer funds to private nonprofit groups, public benefit corporations involved in passenger or cargo transportation, and special-purpose units of state or local governments.

NCSL State and Local Allocation Estimates



Initial Thoughts from legislature

- State Sen. Jim Nielsen (R-Red Bluff) --state officials should commit to using some of the money to cover unpaid water, electricity, and internet bills for struggling Californians.
 - Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) --the money could supplement existing funds for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention efforts and environmental protection needs in low-income communities.
 - Assembly Member Phil Ting (D San Francisco), --state may want to consider using a portion of the \$26-billion federal payment for one-time infrastructure projects — most notably, long-discussed efforts to significantly expand broadband access in underserved neighborhoods and rural areas.
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Coalition Effort to ask Governor to provide \$8 billion for broadband expansion



March 18, 2021

Governor Gavin Newsom
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Broadband For All Funding Plan

The California State Association of Counties, California Forward Action Fund, California Hospital Association, California Association of School Business Officials, Urban Counties Caucus, and Rural County Representatives of California respectfully request a one-time appropriation of \$8 billion to make a serious, concentrated effort to help close the Digital Divide.

With these funds, California—home to Silicon Valley and cutting edge biotech companies, but also to the largest number of unconnected households of any state in the U.S.—can once again be a leader in digital access.

Closing the Digital Divide has for too long been a goal that seemed impossibly far out of reach, given our state's rugged geography, far-flung communities, and economic inequality. But a recent report, the California State Broadband Cost Model (attached), found that the cost of building future-proof fiber connections to every unserved building and house in the state with an investment of \$6.8 billion. Even if the sum does not achieve the goal of access to every structure in the state, the progress made would be an enormous improvement over the current situation, and the state can continue using important tools such as the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) program, general obligation bonds, federal funds, and other resources to complement and further these efforts.

Of the \$6.8 billion investment we are requesting for access infrastructure, \$2.2 billion would construct a statewide middle mile network with open access fiber and \$4.6 billion would provide 100/10 Mbps fiber optics to locations currently without it. Either of these pieces—the middle mile or the last mile—is insufficient when taken alone, but together they can transform the educational, economic, and quality-of-life landscape of our state by providing these unconnected properties access to reliable broadband.

Advocating for an E-Shaped Recovery

Economic recovery
starts with **Equity**.

And it starts **right now**.

When we invest in **California
Community Colleges**, we all advance.



COMMUNITY
COLLEGE LEAGUE
OF CALIFORNIA

#EquityinEducation
#EShapedRecovery

Budget Analysis & Talking Points

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2021-22 Budget and Related News

Materials from the League

- [League December Letter](#) 📄

Materials from the CCCCO

- [CCCO 2021-22 System Budget & Legislative Request](#)
- [2021-22 Joint Analysis of the Governor's Budget Proposal](#) 📄

Materials from the Administration (Governor and DOF)

- [Governor's Budget Summary 2021-22](#) 📄

Materials from the Legislature and Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO)

- [Assembly Budget Committee - Highlights of Governor's Proposed 2021-22 Budget](#) 📄
- [Senate Committee on Budget & Fiscal Review- Summary of Governor's Proposed 2021-22 Budget](#)
- [LAO Overview of Governor's Budget](#) 📄
- [LAO 2021-22 Fiscal Outlook](#) 📄
- [LAO Fiscal Outlook for Schools and Community Colleges](#) 📄

Federal Items

Policy Discussion on Housing

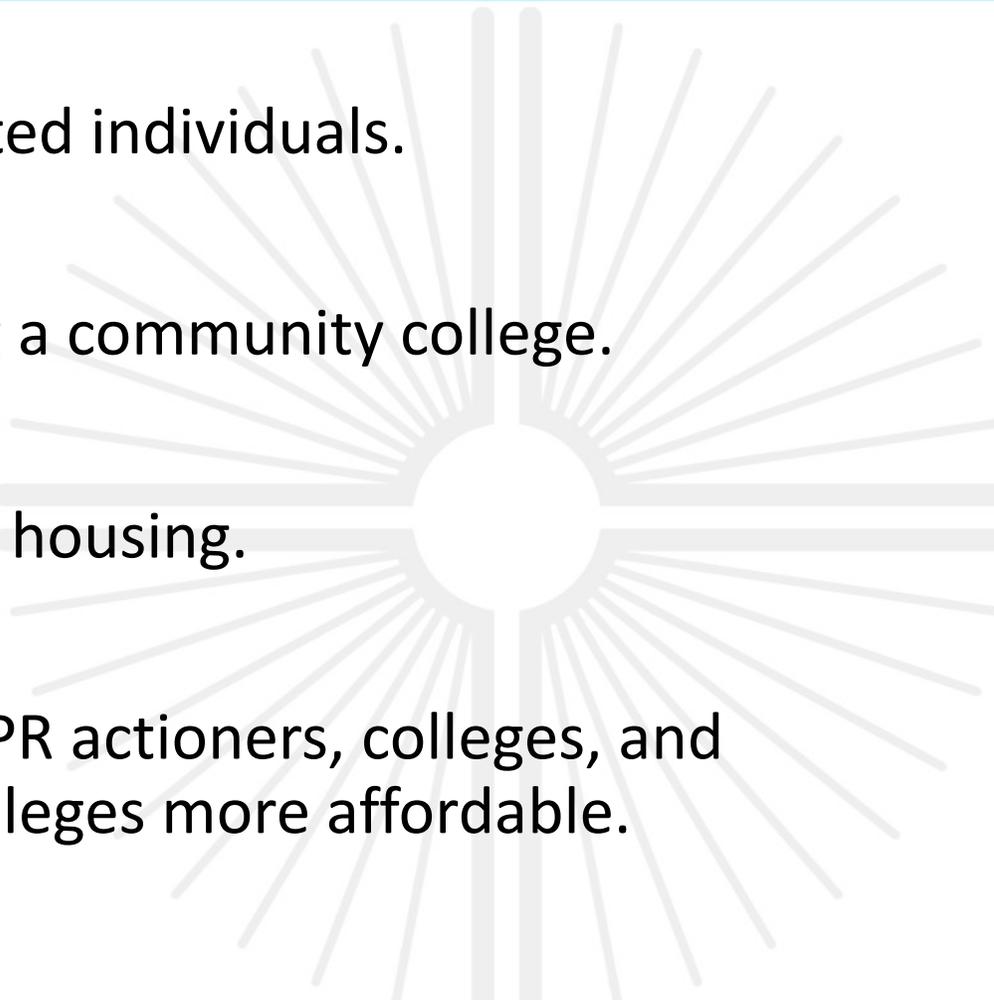


Policy Discussion on Housing: Agenda

- Affordability, Food, Housing Access Taskforce Report: Addressing Housing Issues
- 2020 Introduced Legislation
- Discussion



Housing: Affordability Taskforce

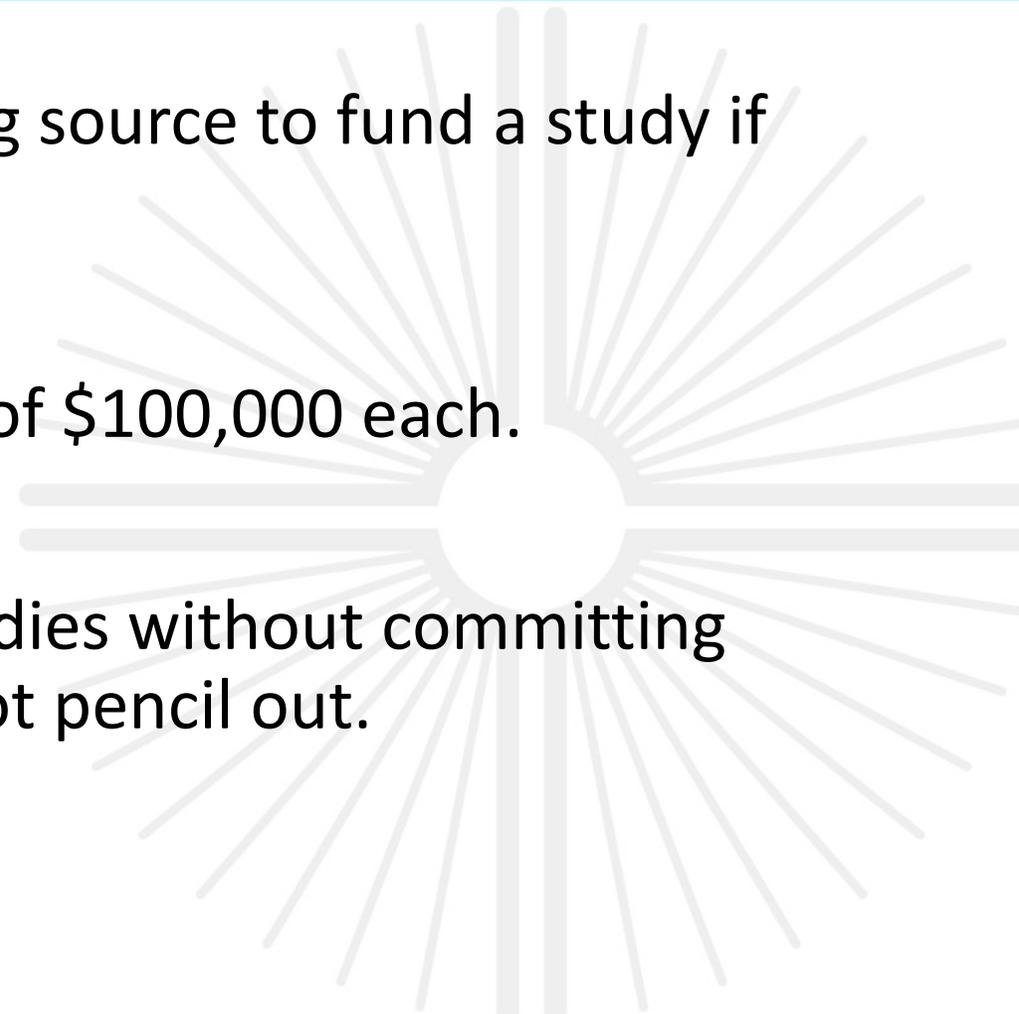
- Taskforce made up of CEOs, Trustees, and interested individuals.
 - Issuing a series of reports on barriers to accessing a community college.
 - Items such as food insecurity, transportation, and housing.
 - Goal is to provide concrete recommendations to PR actioners, colleges, and the state on how to make going to community colleges more affordable.
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Housing: Taskforce Report on Housing



- Issued in February 2021.
- Provides:
 - Overview of student housing crises.
 - Examples of recent student housing projects.
 - Groups that community colleges can form partnerships with.
 - Potential policy solutions:
 - Feasibility study grants.
 - Reducing financing costs.
 - Reducing construction and operational costs.

Housing: Feasibility Studies

- It is difficult for colleges to identify a funding source to fund a study if a student housing project is affordable.
 - Could come in the form of one-time grants of \$100,000 each.
 - Would permit colleges to conduct these studies without committing operational dollars for a project that may not pencil out.
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Housing: Reducing Financing Costs

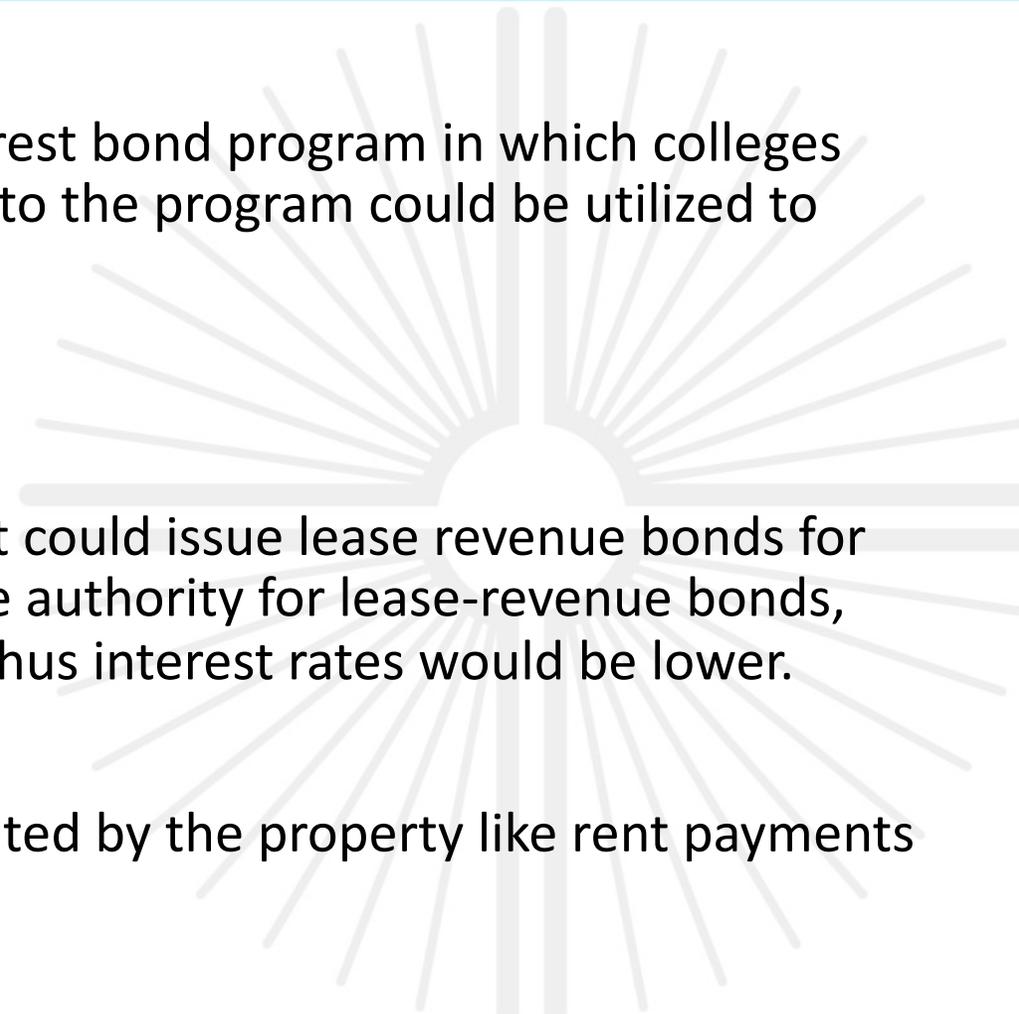
Revolving Loan Program:

The state could utilize one-time funds to finance a low-interest bond program in which colleges could utilize to build affordable student housing. Payments to the program could be utilized to create additional loans in the future.

Lease-Revenue Bonds:

The state could create a statewide ownership authority that could issue lease revenue bonds for multiple properties across the state. By creating a statewide authority for lease-revenue bonds, default risk would be spread across multiple facilities, and thus interest rates would be lower.

Lease-Revenue Bonds: Projects financed by revenue generated by the property like rent payments or other means.



Housing: Reducing Construction and Operational Costs

Construction Costs:

Student affordability housing projects could be either exempted from the California Environmental Quality Act and Department of State Architect reviews or have an expedited review process.

Operating Costs:

Colleges could be permitted to utilize scheduled maintenance dollars on student housing.



Bills for Discussion: Housing

- AB 306 (O'Donnell) Student and Employee Housing
- AB 635 (Low) California Education Finances Authority
- AB 1377 (McCarty) Community College Student Housing
- SB 234 (Weiner) Transition Aged Youth Housing Program
- SB 330 (Durazo) Community Colleges: Affordable Housing



Housing: AB 306 (O'Donnell) Student and Employee Housing

Would exclude any housing built on a school or community college district property from Department of State Architect oversight.

Recommendation in the housing access report.



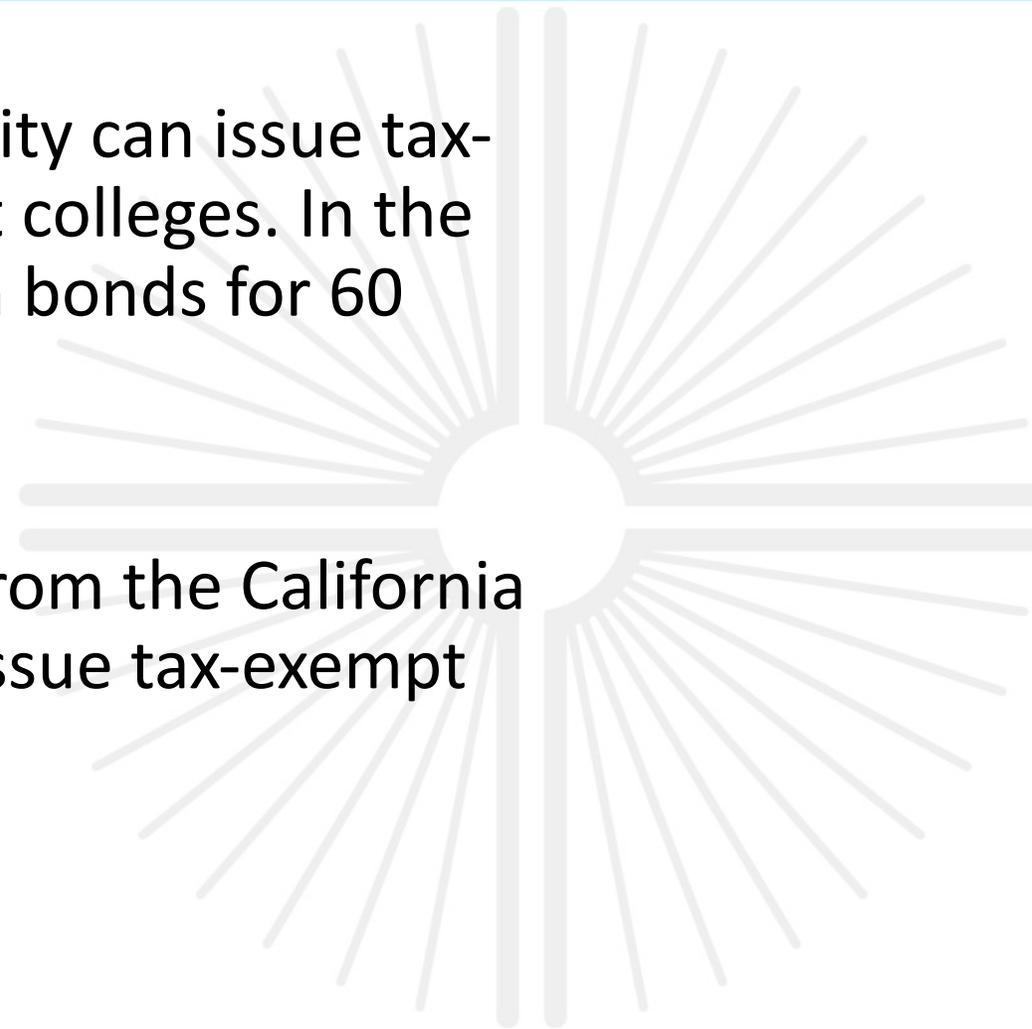
DSA
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

Housing:

AB 635 (Low) California Education Finance Authority

Who: The California Education Finance Authority can issue tax-exempt facility bonds for public and non-profit colleges. In the past 40 years, it has issued about \$14 billion in bonds for 60 institutions

Legislation: Would remove certain restraints from the California Education Finance Authority's ability to offer issue tax-exempt facility bonds for public-private partnerships.



Housing:

AB 1377 (McCarty) Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund



Would establish a revolving loan fund in which the community colleges, California State University and the University of California can access to build affordable student housing.

Creates continuous appropriation towards the fund in which the State Treasurer can utilize as security for issuing bonds.

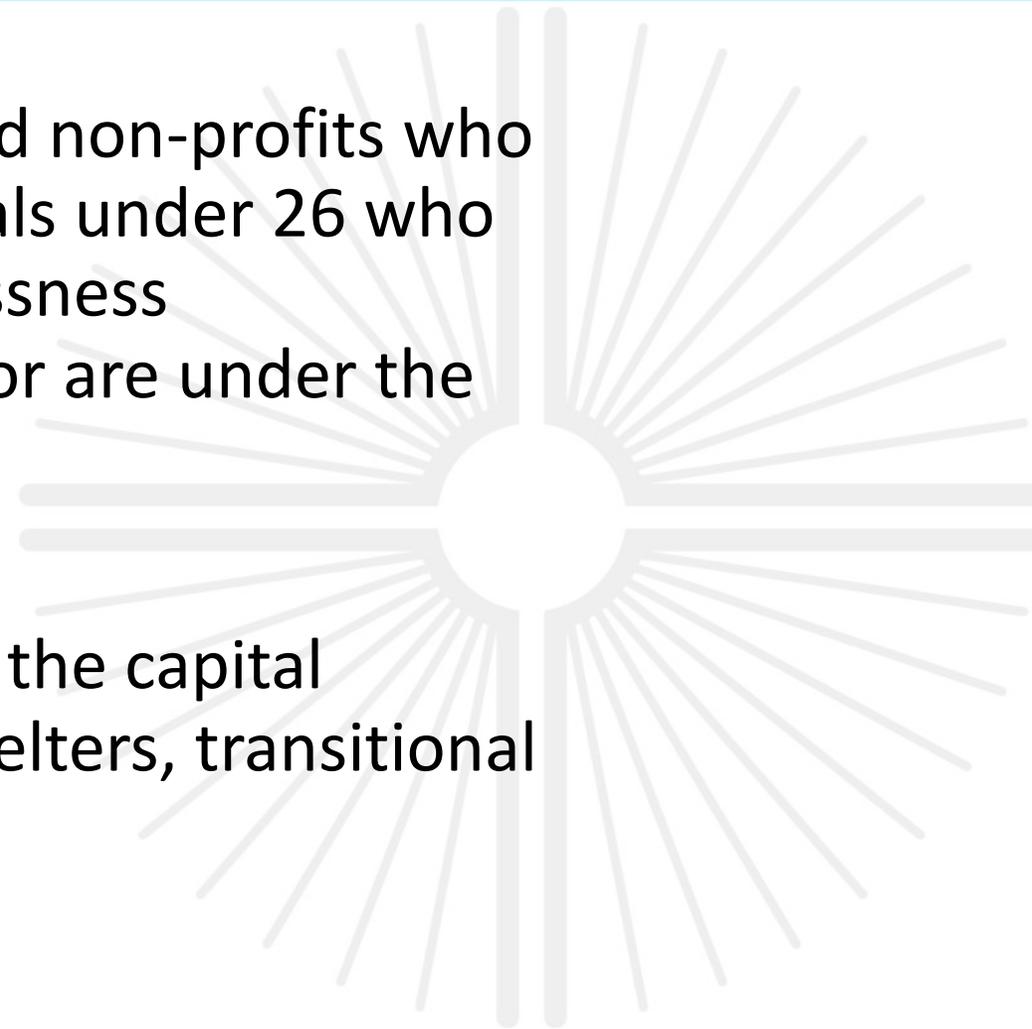
Recommendation in the housing access report.

Housing:

AB 234 (Weiner) Transitional Aged Youth Housing

Would provide grants to local governments and non-profits who are providing transitional housing for individuals under 26 who are former foster youth, experiencing homelessness unaccompanied by a parent or legal guardian or are under the jurisdiction of the courts.

These grants can be utilized can be utilized for the capital development programs to build emergency shelters, transitional housing or permeant supportive housing.

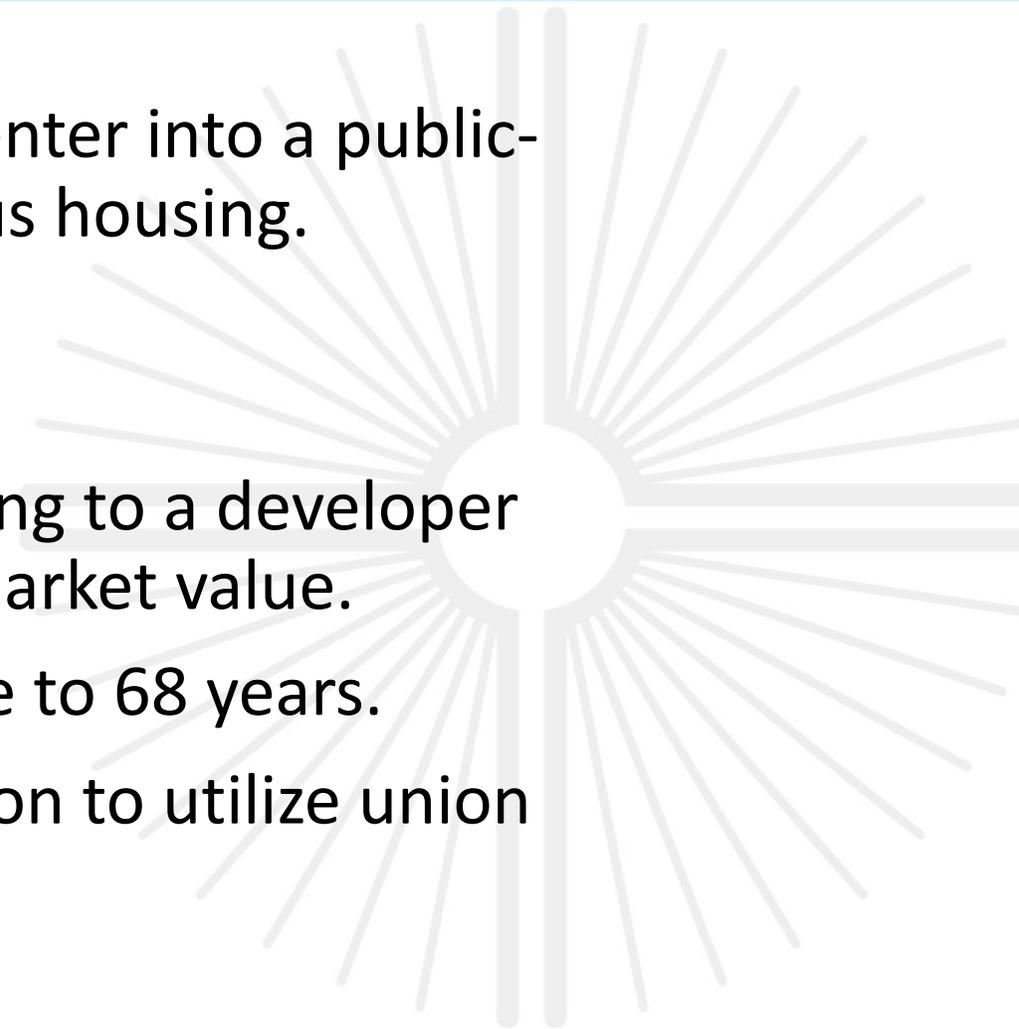


Housing:

SB 330 (Durazo) Community Colleges: Affordable Housing

Would expand how a community college can enter into a public-private partnership in order to build on-campus housing. Specifically it would:

- Permits colleges to lease a property or building to a developer for student affordable housing at less than market value.
- Extends how long this lease can last from five to 68 years.
- Will require projects built under this legislation to utilize union contractors.



Discussion

