#### First Friday Noncredit Webinars June 1, 2018 A Noncredit Community of Practice Activity

Brought to you by:

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC)

Association of Community and Continuing Education (ACCE)

**Chancellor's Office** 

Career Ladders Project (CLP)

California Community Colleges Success Network (3CSN)

#### Listen to the Presentation

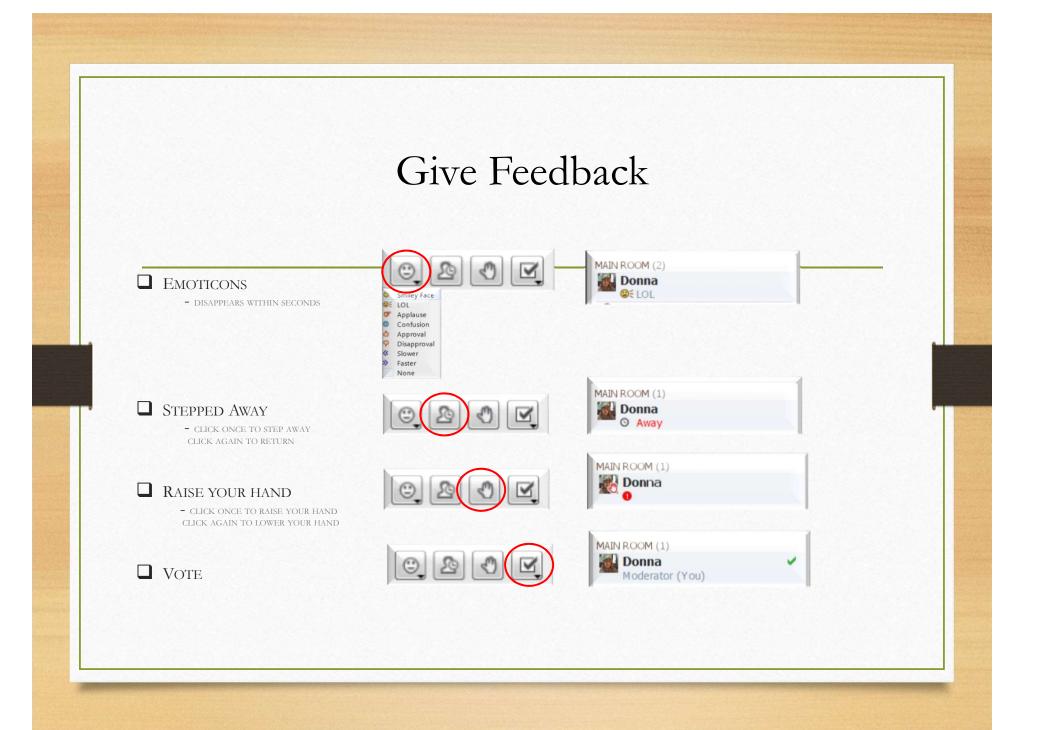
Adjust Computer Volume With The Slider

AUDIO & VIDEO	3	🧐 📲
·	» <del>(</del> 1)-	-
Talk	Video	50

#### Chat Messages

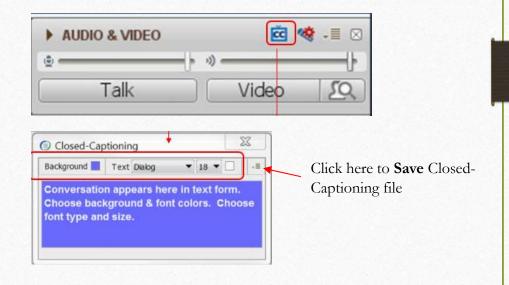
ENTER YOUR QUESTION OR COMMENT
 CLICK ENTER ON THE KEYBOARD
 EVERYONE RECEIVES YOUR MESSAGE

CHAT	-≣
- You joined the Main Room. ( 3:47 PM ) -	
- Your chat permission has been enabled. ( 3:47	PM ) -
Donna	3:47 PM
Thank you for attending today's WebinarSuch an important topic.	
Enter you comment or question here	٠ 1
A Room A Moderat	

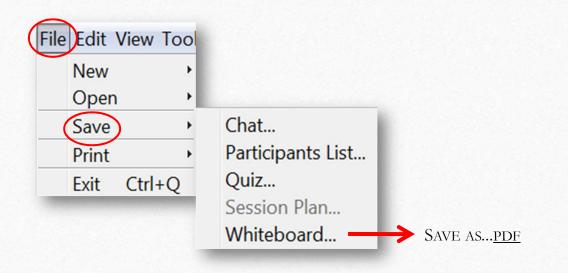


#### Closed Captions

CLICK CICON TO OPEN CAPTION WINDOW



#### Save Chat or Whiteboard Screens



#### First Friday Noncredit Webinars June 1, 2018

#### A Noncredit Community of Practice Activity

Brought to you by:

Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC)

Association of Community and Continuing Education (ACCE)

**Chancellor's Office** 

Career Ladders Project (CLP)

California Community Colleges Success Network (3CSN)

#### <u>Overview</u>

Welcome!

**Featured Guest Presenters** 

Questions

Closing/Wrap-up

**Evaluation Feedback Survey** 



Community College League of California

Legislative Update

May 2018



# State Budget Update



#### Presenters

- Ashley Walker, Nossaman LLP
- Lizette Navarette, Community College League of California

The recommendations expressed herein do not represent those of the Chancellor's Office.



## Economic Update

California personal income grew by 4.1 percent in 2017 (Up \$4.4 billion) following growth of 3.7 percent in 2016.

Cost of living is up - Consumer prices overall rose 3.6 percent in metropolitan areas of California versus 2.2 percent in the nation.

California's unemployment rate reached a record low of 4.3 percent.

#### May Revision:

Higher revenue at May Revise – mostly going to General fund, not Prop 98 Still, Prop 98 is funded at \$78.4 billion (it has increased by \$31 billion in six years)



## *League Priority:* Financial Aid Technology Advancement & Innovation

#### **Under Resourced Financial Aid Offices:**

- Current processing process is long, labor intensive and can take up to four weeks to process financial aid applications.
- New initiatives increase administrative burden for financial aid offices.
  - $\circ~$  FASFA Completion
  - o AB 19
  - o Student Success Incentive Grants

#### Solution:

- Provide a technology modernization increase to financial aid offices
- Includes funding for software that streamlines financial aid verification.
- Cuts processing time from four weeks to three days.

#### Governor's Proposal:

Allocate \$5 million ongoing and 13.5 million one-time to upgrade colleges' financial aid management systems for more efficient processing .



#### League Priority: Open Educational Resources

#### Addressing the High Cost of Textbooks:

Allocates \$6 million one-time for the establishment of a statewide open educational resources (OER) program)

#### Strongly supported by the League

#### **Clarifying Language:**

• In constructing the open educational resources program, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges <u>shall partner with the Academic Senate to (1)</u> identify courses that currently lack OER; (2) provide grants to faculty to create OER; (3) acquire a technology platform for editing and storing OER; and (4) raise awareness among and providing technical assistance to faculty throughout the CCC system about adopting OER for their courses.

## Funding Formula Update



## The recommendations expressed herein do not represent those of the Chancellor's Office.



## **Current Enrollment**

#### FTES per 2017-18 P2 CCFS-320 Report

Total Credit FTES1,056,211.14Total Noncredit\* FTES69,013.00

Total: 1,125,224.14

\* Includes CDCP FTES



#### **Fewer Babies**

The birth rate has been declining in California since the late 2000s

Projected to decline further from 12.6 births per 1,000 population in 2015 to 9.4 per 1,000 in 2060

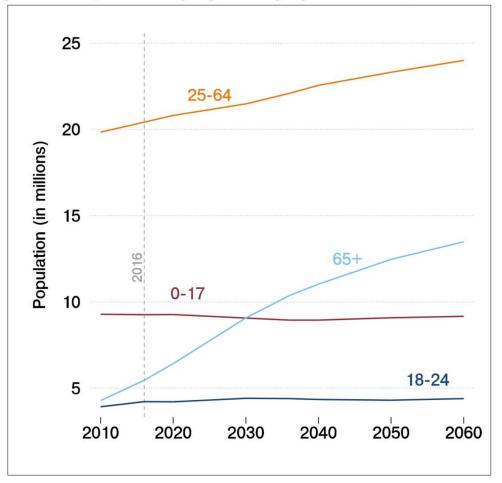


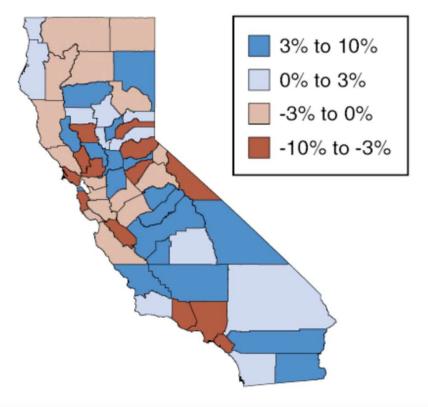
Figure 1. Population by age category: California, 2010-2060

Source: DOF



#### K-12 Enrollment

#### Projected Change, 2015-16 to 2024-25



•Statewide K-12 enrollment is projected to decline by 1 percent from 2015-16 to 2024-25.

•Riverside and Kern Counties are projected to experience the greatest enrollment increases, with gains over the period of 5 percent and 10 percent respectively.

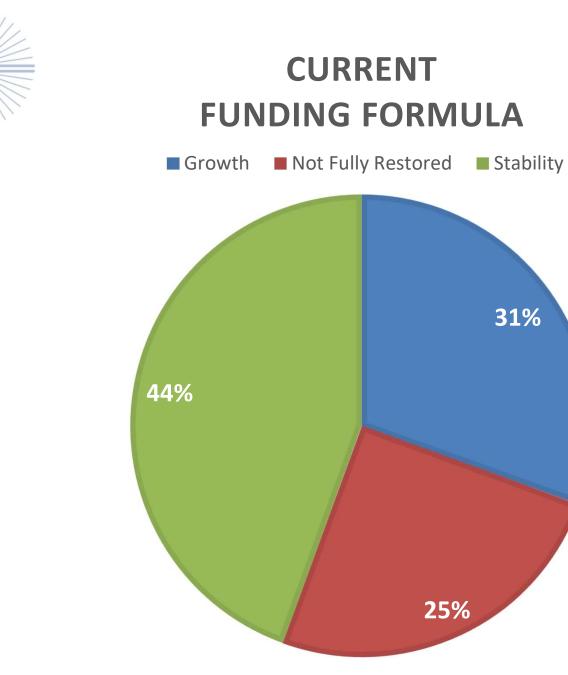
•Los Angeles and Orange Counties are projected to experience the greatest enrollment decreases, with declines over the period of 6 percent and 8 percent respectively.

Source: LAO



## Is There An Urgency?

- Net systemwide growth in 2015-16 was 0.4 percent.
- Net systemwide growth in 2016-17 was only 0.3 percent.
- Twenty percent or 1/5 of districts met their enrollment targets last year.
- Many districts to receive lower apportionments as a result of not meeting enrollment targets.





## **Key Numbers**

**9** Districts in stability <u>both</u> current and prior year

**14** Districts with NO Stability in past 2 years

**58** Districts in stability in 1 of the past 2 years

**\$263 million** in stability revenue for FY 2016-17

**\$176 million** in stability revenue for FY 2017-18



## Cost of the Status Quo

The need for a modification to the funding formula is exacerbated by the fact that of the 72 community districts...

- **32** are declining in enrollment
- **18** have not recovered past enrollment declines
- Many districts are expecting significant budget cuts in 2018-19 due to declining enrollments.

An <u>essential</u> component of an effective funding formula is building institutional capacity which requires a <u>substantial</u> <u>infusion of base funding</u>.

## **May Revision Funding Formula**

60%	20%	20%
Base	Supplement (Equity)	Success
<ul> <li>Measures FTES enrollment based on a three-year average.</li> <li>Consistently counts summer session enrollments in the fiscal year that follows the summer term.</li> <li>Provides a rural allocation consistent with the current formula.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pell Grant headcount enrollment</li> <li>Headcount enrollment of students 25 years and older who receive a College Promise Grant fee waiver (formerly known as the BOG Fee Waiver)</li> <li>AB 540 students per the California Dream Grant application</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Progress</li> <li>Transfer-level mathematics and English within first year</li> <li>Outcomes</li> <li>AA/AS degree.</li> <li>Transfer to accredited 4-year institution</li> <li>ADT</li> <li>Credit certificates 18 units or greater</li> <li>9 (CTE) units</li> <li>Wages</li> <li>Regional living wage after one year</li> </ul>

## May Revision Funding Formula

#### **Other Elements**

Hold Harmless Provision — Establishes a two-year hold harmless approach Districts would be held harmless to 2017-18 levels for two-years. Formula metrics would be implemented in year three or fiscal year 2020-21.

**Noncredit & CDCP** — Excludes noncredit and CDCP courses from the new funding formula and funds these programs at existing rates.

**Technical Assistance** — Authorizes the Chancellor to direct a district to use up to 1 percent of a district's apportionment for assistance.

## **May Revision Funding Formula**

#### <u>CEO</u> Recommendations

- Guaranteed second year COLA
- Phase-In
- Percentages
- Oversight Council

Higher Base Two-Year Hold Harmless

- 3-Year Average COLA
- Count All Transfer
- AB 540
- Exclude Noncredit
- Lower Tech Assist %

<u>May</u> <u>Revision</u>

- COLA (one-year)
- No Phase-In
- Confirmed
   Metrics
- Percentages

• Summer Shift



## Progress on Amendments

• Encouraged to report that the Administration indicated it is proposing:

✓ a strong investment in base funding
 ✓ maintaining summer shift flexibility for districts
 ✓ additional stability provisions that will protect colleges from revenue declines in future years

• Roughly \$400 million in ongoing resources are at stake



## Governor's Online College

- Maintains funding at \$20 million ongoing and \$100 million onetime
- The May Revision modifies the Governor's January proposal with the following:
  - **Governance.** Specifies that the Board of Governors would serve as the governing board of the online community college, and that the Chancellor and Board of Governors would choose the president of the online college.
  - **Collective Bargaining.** The college would partner with an existing district for the purpose of establishing a collective bargaining agreement. The online college's president would retain authority to recommend staff for hire and to assign and direct staff workload.



## Governor's Online College

- Student Success. The online college would provide a comprehensive status report in its third year of operation regarding student outcomes.
- Accreditation. While the college is seeking accreditation, the Workforce Development Board would certify that programs offered by the college have job market value.
- Curriculum. The proposal would clarify that the intent of the online college is to create unique content and <u>not duplicate</u> <u>content</u> offered by local colleges. The faculty of the online college would also review the Online Education Initiative protocols for online content and adopt them as appropriate.



- Student Equity and Achievement Program. The budget proposes the consolidation of the Student Success and Support Program (SSSP), the Student Success for Basic Skills Program, and the Student Equity Program, with a clear focus on equity and a thoughtful integration of deliverables and reporting requirements.
- **Noncredit.** ACCE and other large noncredit districts would like additional clarity in the language that clarifies noncredit is eligible to receive these funds, as we understand that is the intention of the Administration.



## Adult Education Block Grant

- **Cost of Living Adjustment.** The proposed Budget includes a COLA of 2.71 percent in 2018-19.
- Data and Accountability. The proposed budget includes \$5 million for investments in a data collection and accountability system to ensure comprehensive and shared data reporting by Adult Education Block Grant regional consortia members.
- **Planning Cycle.** The budget requires consortia to create a three-year adult education plan that addresses a three-year fiscal planning cycle. Plans are to be updated once a year.
- Indirect Costs. Caps indirect costs at 5 percent.



#### **Budget Process**

- ✓ Assembly Budget Subcommittee Hearing May 16
- ✓ Senate Budget Subcommittee May 16
- ✓ Board Advocacy Day May 21
- ✓ Assembly Budget Subcommittee Vote May 23
- ✓ Assembly and Senate Conference Committee May 30-June 11
- ✓ Legislature must approve 2018-19 Budget Act by June 15

# Legislative Update



## The recommendations expressed herein do not represent those of the Chancellor's Office.



## College Affordability: SB 1227 (Skinner) – Density Bonuses for Student Housing

Would permit builders of student housing to build denser housing than would otherwise be permitted if 20% of the development was set aside for low income students.

Originally defined low income as a student who is a Cal Grant recipient. After a request by the League, the author added those who receive a California Promise Grant to the definition of a low income student.



## Veterans: AB 1786

AB 1786 (Cervantes) – Academic Credit for Prior Military Experience

Would require the Chancellor's Office to establish an initiative focusing on expanding access to credit for prior military experience. The initiative would contain the following elements:

- Identification of best practices in the provision of credit for prior learning.
- Crafting of resources and professional development related to credit for prior learning.
- Identification of emerging best practices for pilot programs.
- Recommendations for system-wide polices that govern credit for prior learning.



## College Application: AB 3101

#### AB 3101 (Carrillo): College Application: CCCApply

- This bill would require CCCApply to be revised by 2019 to only collect student enrollment data that is required by the federal government.
- If the data can be collected at another time, CCCApply would be directed to collect that data after the time of enrollment.
- Currently, there is a 71% attrition on CCC Apply
- ACCE has been working with the author's office on amendments for noncredit students.

Position: Support



## Placement: AB 1805

AB 1805 (Irwin): Assessment and placement

- Requires each community college to inform students of their rights to access transfer-level coursework and of the multiple measures placement policies as adopted by the college under AB 705.
- Requires information be communicated in language that is easily understandable, and be prominently featured in the community college catalog, orientation materials, college's website, and shared with the student.

## Noncredit Tutoring Apportionment: AB 1935

AB 1935 (Irwin): Community Colleges: tutoring.

 Allows California Community Colleges (CCC) to claim regular noncredit state apportionment funding for tutoring support for all transfer-level and degree-applicable courses; specifies that referral for tutoring support can be self-initiated or made by a faculty member; and requires the CCC Board of Governors (BOG) to establish associated rules and regulations by July 1, 2019.





## Federal Priorities: Potential Movement on DACA

- Discharge Petition: Majority of congress members vote to consider items on the floor, outside of committee process.
- Needs unanimous Democratic support and 25
   Republican votes to be successful.
- 20 Republicans have signed the petition.
- Pushed by Congressman Jeff Denham (R-Merced).



## Federal Priorities: Potential Movement on DACA

- Queen of the Hill: Four proposals to vote on.
   Proposal with the highest number of votes passes to Senate.
- Proposal Details:
  - A. Codifies DACA, path to citizenship (DREAM Act).
  - B. Codifies DACA, path to citizenship, limits sponsorship to parents once DACA recipient becomes citizen, funding for immigration enforcement (but not border wall).
  - C. Codifies DACA protections, restricts legal immigration and funding for border wall.
  - D. Proposal for Speaker Ryan to decide.



#### Follow-Up Questions To:

#### **Lizette Navarette**

Vice President lizette@ccleague.org Ashley S. Walker Policy Advisor NOSSAMAN LLP awalker@nossaman.com



## **Thank You!**

A special thanks to our featured guest presenters, Ashley Walker and Lizette Navarette



#### MAY THE NONCREDIT FORCE BE WITH YOU!

- Next webinar date TBA, via listservs
- Find webinar dates and archives online at: <u>http://extranet.cccco.edu/Divisions/AcademicAffairs/CurriculumandInstructionUnit/Curriculum</u> /NoncreditCurriculumandInstructionalPrograms/NoncreditFirstFridayWebinarArchives.aspx





Please help us improve the monthly Noncredit Webinars by filling out a short anonymous online feedback survey at the following URL:

Webinar Evaluation Survey

http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/360733 6/Noncredit-Monthly-Webinar-Evaluation-Form