

**LEGISLATIVE UPDATE  
LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

**Los Angeles  
Community  
College  
District  
June 20,  
2018**

# LACCD SPONSORED BILLS

<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>AB 2306-Santiago</b>	<b>Cal Grant Program</b>	<b>Held in Assembly Appropriations Suspense File</b>
<b>AB 3101-Carrillo</b>	<b>CCCApply</b>	<b>Senate Appropriations</b>

# AB 2306-SANTIAGO

- Held in Asm Appropriations on Suspense
- Estimated costs of bill \$20 million
- Proposed amendments to contain bill's costs:
  - Two additional years of eligibility tied to CCC transfer students
  - Once a student transfers, bill provides two years of eligibility at four-year institution
- Asm Santiago had 14 bills on Suspense File
  - 9 passed with total cost of \$25.5 million
  - 5 failed with total cost of \$303 million over 3 years

# AB 3101-CARRILLO

- Bill in Senate Appropriations Committee
- Passed Senate Education 6-0
- Support:
  - Community College League of California
  - Faculty Association of CA Community Colleges
  - 15 Community College Districts
- Opposition: None

# LACCD POSITIONS ON BILLS

<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>LACCD Position</b>
<b>SB 1009-Wilk</b>	<b>Apportionment funding for tutoring</b>	<b>Held in Senate Appropriations Suspense File</b>	<b>Support</b>
<b>SB 1406-Hill</b>	<b>Extend sunset of BA Degree Pilot Program to January 1, 2026</b>	<b>Assembly Higher Education</b>	<b>Support</b>

# BILLS RECOMMENDED FOR SUPPORT

	Description	Status
AB 1037: Limon	Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant	Senate Appropriations Committee
AB 1935: Irwin	Apportionment funding for tutoring [narrower scope compared to SB 1009-Wilk]	Senate Appropriations Committee
AB 3153: Levine	Cal Grants for summer term students	Senate Education Committee

# AB 1037: LIMON

- New Cal Grant B to Dream Act students who perform 300 hours of community service or volunteer work during academic year
- 2,500 grants
- Maximum award of \$1,500 per semester or \$1,000 per quarter
- Eligibility for 8 semesters or 12 quarters
- Support
  - Priority of Latino Legislative Caucus
  - 25 colleges and organizations in support
- No opposition

# AB 1935-IRWIN

- Provides state apportionment funding for tutoring basic skills, degree-applicable, and transfer-level courses
- Narrower in scope than SB 1009-Wilk
- Support from 25 CCC's and organizations
- No opposition
- LACCD took support position on SB 1009

# AB 3153-LEVINE

- Expands eligibility for student to receive Cal Grant A or Cal Grant B.
- For community college students who transfer to four year, it provides a Summer Cal Grant award for one summer term of up to 9 units
- Support from UC and CSU
- No opposition

**Los Angeles Community College District  
Immigration Legislation**

BILL		AUTHOR	SUBJECT	POSITION [Support, Oppose, Watch]	STATUS
AB	1037	Limon	<i>Postsecondary education: student financial aid: Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program:</i> Would create the Cal Grant B Service Incentive Award. A student must perform a minimum of 300 hours of community service or volunteer work in each academic year for which a grant is provided.		Senate Appropriations
AB	1895	Calderon	<i>California DREAM Loan Program: repayment, deferment, and forbearance:</i> This bill would require participating University of California and California State University campuses to offer income-based repayment options for DREAM Loans.		6/13 - Senate Education
AB	2015	Reyes	<i>K-12 instruction:</i> completion of applications for student financial aid programs (FAFSA, CADAA) in grade 12 economics courses.		6/20 - Senate Education
AB	2121	Caballero	<i>Pupil instruction: coursework and graduation requirements: currently migratory children:</i> This bill would add migrant students to the existing group of students who can receive full or partial credit for work satisfactorily completed in another school, and exempts them from local coursework requirements if a student moves schools after their second year of high school.		Senate Appropriations
AB	2210	McCarty	<i>Public postsecondary education: holders of special immigrant visas:</i> This bill would exempt students granted special immigrant visas pursuant to an additional federal statute from paying nonresident tuition at the California Community Colleges.		Senate Education
AB	2477	Rubio	<i>Student Support Services: Dream Recourse Liaisons:</i> Beginning the 2019–20 academic year would require the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and request the University of California, to designate a Dream Resource Liaison on each of their campuses to assist undocumented students with access financial aid and academic opportunities for those students.		6/13 - Senate Education

**Los Angeles Community College District  
Immigration Legislation**

BILL		AUTHOR	SUBJECT	POSITION [Support, Oppose, Watch]	STATUS
AB	3008	Burke	<i>Postsecondary education: exemption from paying nonresident tuition:</i> This bill requires the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, and requests the University of California, to provide exemptions from nonresident tuition to a nonimmigrant, noncitizen student who is the dependent of someone with an E-2 nonimmigrant classification, is enrolled in one of these institutions, and meets certain California high school attendance and graduation requirements.		Dead - Assembly Appropriations Suspense
SB	183	Lara	<i>State buildings: federal immigration agents:</i> Would prohibit federal immigration enforcement agents, officers, or personnel from entering a building owned and occupied, leased or occupied by the state, a public school, or a campus of the California Community Colleges without a valid federal warrant.		Senate Rules
SB	573	Lara	<i>Student financial aid: student service learning programs:</i> This bill would authorize the trustees, the board of governors, and the regents to each develop a student service learning program for students with financial need who are exempt from paying nonresident tuition.		Assembly Floor
SB	691	Lara	<i>Education equity: immigration status:</i> This bill would expressly reference immigration status in the specified characteristics for nondiscrimination for the purposes of opportunities in postsecondary educational institutions of the state.		Assembly Judiciary
SB	1471	Hernandez	<i>Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards limits:</i> Would increase the annual Competitive Cal Grant A and B award limit from 25,750 to 30,000.		Dead - Senate Appropriations Suspense

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# SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Benjamin Allen, Chair

2017 - 2018 Regular

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**Bill No:** AB 1037 **Hearing Date:** June 6, 2018  
**Author:** Limón  
**Version:** January 3, 2018  
**Urgency:** No **Fiscal:** Yes  
**Consultant:** Olgalilia Ramirez

**Subject:** Postsecondary education: student financial aid: Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program.

## SUMMARY

This bill establishes, commencing with the 2018-19 academic year, the Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program, under the administration of the California Student Aid Commission who meet the requirements to qualify for the exemption from nonresident tuition established by AB 540 (Firebaugh, Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001).

## BACKGROUND

Existing law:

- 1) Authorizes the Cal Grant program, administered by the California Student Aid Commission (Commission), to provide grants to financially needy students to attend a college or university. The Cal Grant programs include both the entitlement and the competitive Cal Grant awards. The program consists of the Cal Grant A, Cal Grant B, and Cal Grant C programs and eligibility is based upon financial need, GPA, California residency and other criteria. (Education Code (EC) § 69430 - 69433)
- 2) Established by AB 540, (Firebaugh, Chapter 814, Statutes of 2001) exempts specified California nonresidents from paying nonresident tuition at the University of California, California State University, and the California Community Colleges (CCC) if they meet certain requirements of which include graduation from a California high school (or the equivalent) or attainment an associate degree from a CCC. Students who meet the requirements to qualify for the exemption from nonresident tuition are commonly referred to as "AB 540 students." (EC § 68130.5)
- 3) Establishes the California Dream Act, and provides that, beginning January 1, 2013, AB 540 students are eligible to apply for, and participate in, any student financial aid program administered by the State of California to the full extent permitted by federal law. The Commission is required to establish procedures and forms (Dream act application) that enable AB 540 students to apply for, and participate in, all student financial aid programs administered by the State of California to the full extent permitted by federal law. Current law prohibits AB 540 students from being eligible for Competitive Cal Grant A and B Awards unless specified conditions are met. (EC § 69508.5)

- 4) Provides that a student attending the California State University (CSU), the California Community Colleges (CCC), or the University of California (UC) who is exempt from paying nonresident tuition under the provisions established by AB 540 is eligible to receive a scholarship derived from non-state funds received, for the purpose of scholarships, by the segment at which he or she is a student. (EC § 66021.7)
- 5) Requires the Trustees of the CSU and the Board of Governors of the CCC and the Regents of the UC are requested to, establish procedures and forms that enable persons who are exempt from paying nonresident tuition under the provisions established by AB 540 or who meet equivalent requirements adopted by the regents, to apply for, and participate in, all student aid programs administered by these segments to the full extent permitted by federal law. (EC § 66021.6)
- 6) Establishes the California DREAM Loan Program for purposes of extending loans to students who meet the requirements established by AB 540 and have financial need, and authorizes any campus of the UC and the CSU to participate. The law requires the state and UC and CSU to split the costs of launching the program. (EC § 70030-70039)
- 7) Requires the Trustees of the CSU and the Board of Governors of the CCC, and request the UC Regents, to establish procedures and forms that enable AB 540 students to apply for, and participate in, all student aid programs administered by these segments to the full extent permitted by federal law. (EC § 66021.6)
- 8) Establishes a California State Work Study Program to provide financially needy students with the opportunity to earn money to help defray educational costs while gaining experience in educationally beneficial or career-related employment. The program was administered by the California Student Aid Commission and was funded as a pilot program beginning in 1987. In 1998, the program was expanded to include the Teaching Intern Program, to make work-study funding available to offer tutoring in various outreach activities for pupils. The program has not been funded in recent years. (EC § 69950 – 69969.5)
- 9) Under Federal law, establishes the Federal Work Study (FWS) Program which provides funds for part-time employment to help needy students finance higher education. Students can receive FWS funds at 3,400 participating postsecondary institutions at hourly wages of at least the federal minimum wage. Participating institutions must apply annually to the US Department of Education (USDE) to participate. Using a statutory formula, USDE allocates funds based on prior year funding levels and the aggregate need of prior year eligible students. Generally, the school or employer pays up to 50 percent share of the student's wages. Institutions must use at least 7 percent of their FWS allocation to support students working in community service jobs. Students apply for FWS assistance through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid. (Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part C; 42 U. S. C. 2751-2756b)

**ANALYSIS**

This bill:

- 1) Establishes, commencing with the 2018-19 academic year, the Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program, under the administration of the California Student Aid Commission (Commission).
- 2) Provides that a participating student is eligible to receive a grant under the program for a maximum of eight semesters or 12 quarters and upon meeting the minimum service requirement, is eligible for an award of up to \$1,500 per semester or \$1,000 per quarter, based on the specified calculation.
- 3) Limits to 2,500 the number of eligible students simultaneously receiving grants under the program and when award slots are available requires that grants be awarded to eligible students on a first-come-first-served basis depending on the submission date of a completed California Dream Act application, as specified.
- 4) Deems a student is eligible to participate in the program if he or she meets all of the following requirements:
  - a) Has completed, and submitted to the Commission, a California Dream Act application.
  - b) Meets all of the requirements for an exemption from paying nonresident tuition pursuant to current EC§ 68130.5 or a similar provision adopted by the Regents of the University of California (UC).
  - c) Is a recipient of a Cal Grant B award.
  - d) Have an unmet need, as determined by the Commission.
  - e) Is enrolled at a campus of the UC, the California State University or the California Community Colleges, or at an independent institution of higher education that is a qualifying institution, as specified.
  - f) Agrees to perform and does perform the number of hours of community service or volunteer work required for participation in the program.
- 5) Requires, in order to be a recipient of a grant under the program, a student:
  - a) Be a recipient of a Cal Grant B award.
  - b) Perform a minimum of 300 hours of community service or volunteer work, as specified, in each academic year that the grant is provided.
  - c) Perform community service or volunteer work through organizations meeting requirements in 7) below.

- 6) Prohibits a grant awarded under the program from being offset or replaced by any other source of grant aid, including but not necessarily limited to, institutional aid and scholarships.
- 7) Requires, in order for the community service or volunteer work performed by a participating student to be applied toward the earning of a grant award under the program, the organization and service meet the following requirements:
  - a) Register with the Commission, and report the service hours of the participating students in a timely manner.
  - b) Be one of the following:
    - i) A federal, state, or local governmental entity.
    - ii) A qualifying institution as defined.
    - iii) An organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to § 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - c) The service is related to the participating student's field of study, or is in furtherance of community services or a community need.
  - d) The service performed by the participating student is not advocacy of a political, social, or religious nature.

## STAFF COMMENTS

- 1) ***Need for the bill.*** According to the California Student Aid Commission, the sponsors of the bill, "many California students notably Dream Act recipients, are ineligible for federal financial aid programs. One key program is the Federal Work Study program which enables students to perform work in exchange for additional financial aid. Dream Act recipients are especially vulnerable because even a state based work study program would require work authorization, and with the future of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program in question, it is unclear that they would be able to participate." This bill seeks to provide Dream act recipients with an opportunity to earn additional student aid to cover educational expenses through volunteer service.
- 2) ***AB 540 and California Dream Act.*** State law, established by AB 540 and expanded upon by other legislation, allows non-resident students who meet certain qualifications to pay in-state tuition. These students may include undocumented students, students who are US citizens but who are not CA residents, and dependent students whose parents are not CA residents. The California Dream Act, established by SB 131 (Cedillo, chapter 604, statutes of 2010) allows AB 540 students to apply for and receive private scholarships funded through public universities, state-administered financial aid, University grants, community college fee waivers, and Cal Grants. Students apply for these awards using the California Dream application.

- 3) **Who is eligible?** This bill outlines various eligibility criteria for the Cal Grant B Service Incentive Grant Program, including receipt of an award under the Cal Grant B program, completion of the California Dream application and be an AB 540 student. Eligibility for the Cal Grant B program is based upon financial need, GPA, California residency and other criteria. This bill also requires a program participant to perform a minimum number of service hours at a non-profit, governmental entity or a qualifying institution registered with the Commission.
- 4) **How it works?** Awards in the proposed program are limited to 2,500 recipients and disbursed on a first-come-first served basis. An eligible participant may receive an amount of up to \$1,500 per semester. The amount of the award is dependent upon a student's unmet need, enrollment status (i.e. full-time or part-time) and completion of the minimum service requirement. Service hours are reported by the organization directly to the Commission. The duration of the award is restricted to eight semesters (4 academic years) of eligibility. It is unclear whether a program participant seeking to renew their award could do so without having to get back in line.
- 5) **Clarification of Deferred Action for Child Hood Arrivals (DACA) program.** DACA is a federal process that defers removal action of an individual for a specified number of years. It allows those who are eligible to have work authorization. Staff notes that some students with DACA status participate in state work-study programs. A person can be eligible for both the exemption established by AB 540 and DACA status or just either one. The state and federal programs are independent of each other. An undocumented student without DACA status is not authorized to work and there is growing concern that those with work authorization under the DACA program will soon lose their authorization as the Trump administration attempts to phase-out the program. Only those students who meet the AB 540 exemption requirements could benefit from the program proposed by the provisions in this bill.
- 6) **Technical and Clarifying Amendments.**
- To ensure that awards are disbursed to eligible students per semester or quarter rather than annually, consistent with the request from the Commission, *staff recommends that the bill be amended* as follows:
 

69438.3. (a) In order to receive a grant under the program, a student shall be a recipient of a Cal Grant B award, and shall ~~perform a minimum of 300 hours of community service or volunteer work in each academic year a grant is provided. The student shall perform at least 100 hours of community service or volunteer work per quarter or at least 150 hours of community service or volunteer work per semester, as appropriate.~~
  - *Staff recommends amendments* to replace references to “volunteer work” with “volunteer service,” throughout the bill.
  - This bill limits to 2,500 the number of eligible students simultaneously receiving grants under the program. Arguably, a student could be a

participant in the program while in the process of earning service hours. To ensure that the number of available slots coincides with the number of participants rather than grant recipients *staff recommends that the bill be amended* as follows:

69438.3 (d) No more than 2,500 students who are eligible through meeting all of the requirements of Section 69438.5 shall simultaneously participate in the program ~~as grant recipients~~.

- This bill deems a student is eligible to participate in the program if he or she agrees to perform, and does perform, the number of hours of community service or volunteer work required, pursuant to Section 69438.3, for participation in the program. In a separate section it also outlines similar conditions for receipt of an award. For purposes of streamlining the bill, *staff recommends amendments* to strike the following:

69438.5 (f) He or she agrees to perform, ~~and does perform~~, the number of hours of community service or volunteer work required, pursuant to Section 69438.3, for participation in the program

## SUPPORT

Association of Independent California Colleges and University  
 California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office  
 California Faculty Association  
 California Immigrant Policy Center  
 California Student Aid Commission  
 Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights  
 Community College League of California  
 Community College League of California  
 Education Trust-West  
 Faculty Association of California Community Colleges  
 Foothill-De Anza Community College District  
 KID CITY HOPE PLACE  
 Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce  
 Los Rios Community College District  
 MALDEF  
 Peralta Community College District  
 Real Coalition  
 San Diego Community College District  
 South Orange County Community College District  
 Southern California College Access Network  
 Students making a change  
 The Campaign for College Opportunity  
 The Civil Rights Project  
 The Institute for College Access and Success  
 University of Southern California

**OPPOSITION**

None received

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# SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Senator Benjamin Allen, Chair

2017 - 2018 Regular

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**Bill No:** AB 1935 **Hearing Date:** June 13, 2018  
**Author:** Irwin  
**Version:** June 7, 2018  
**Urgency:** No **Fiscal:** Yes  
**Consultant:** Olgalilia Ramirez

**Subject:** Community colleges: tutoring.

## SUMMARY

This bill makes supervised tutoring for basic skills and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses offered at the California Community Colleges (CCC) eligible for state apportionment funding.

## BACKGROUND

Existing law:

- 1) Establishes a system through which state funds are apportioned to community college districts based on specified formulas. (Education Code § 84750.5)
- 2) Identifies the noncredit community college courses and classes that are eligible for state apportionment funding including classes or courses in parenting, remedial education, English as a second language, citizenship for immigrants, workforce preparation, education programs for persons with substantial disabilities, older adults, home economics, short-term vocational programs and health and safety education. (EC § 84757)
- 3) Prohibits state apportionment for a noncredit course or class that is not identified in Section 84757 of the education code. (EC § 84757)
- 4) Under state regulations, allows apportionment for student attendance in tutoring in a noncredit course offered pursuant to EC § 84757(a)(2) and provides conditions for which those funds may be claimed. (Title 5 California Code of Regulations § 58168 and 58170)

## ANALYSIS

This bill makes supervised tutoring for basic skills and for degree-applicable and transfer-level courses offer at the CCCs eligible for state apportionment funding, as authorized pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors by July 31, 2019.

## STAFF COMMENTS

- 1) ***Need for the bill.*** According to the author, “supervised tutoring has been shown to be an effective tool for colleges to support student in-class learning. A study conducted by the Center for Community College Student Engagement identified

tutoring as a promising practice for community colleges to sustain student success and cites research that suggests students in tutoring are associated with higher GPAs and pass rates.

Currently, colleges are allowed to receive funding for supervised tutoring in basic skills courses, such as remedial English or math, but not for those courses with which students can use toward a credential or for transfer. AB 705 provides many students the opportunity to place directly into more challenging transfer-level course, but under existing statute colleges would not be eligible to claim funding for tutoring support in these classes. As colleges move toward innovative strategies to ensure students are completing transfer-level courses within one year and provide guided education pathways, many will need flexibility to use supervised tutoring to support student learning. This bill, AB 1935 will allow colleges that flexibility and support in using supervised tutoring as a tool for raising student achievement and success.”

- 2) ***Some tutoring assistance is currently eligible for apportionment funding.*** As noted in the background of this analysis, under state regulations, student attendance in tutoring is eligible for apportionment only in noncredit courses identified in statute of which include certain basic skills courses and classes in parenting, English as a second language, citizenship for immigrants, education programs for persons with substantial disabilities, older adults, home economics, short-term vocational programs and health and safety education. State regulations provide conditions for which funds may be claimed for tutoring assistance. Regulations specify that tutoring services, among other things, must be conducted through a designated learning center under the supervision of a qualified faculty member, a student tutor who has been successful in a particular discipline and has received specific training in tutoring methods. This form of tutoring is otherwise known as supervised tutoring.  
  
This bill codifies and adds tutoring support for college-level and all basic skills classes to this list of apportionment eligible noncredit courses.
- 3) ***Multiple sources of funding for tutoring assistance?*** State funds designated for categorical programs allow for use of those funds for tutoring assistance including, Student Success and Support program and the Basic Skills Initiative. Staff notes that current regulations prohibit collection of state apportionment dollars for tutoring services that are being paid from state categorical funds. It appears that there is no opportunity for an overlap in funding. However, should an evaluation of categorical dollars used for tutoring assistance be explored prior to making state apportionment funds available for other noncredit courses or classes?
- 4) ***Tutoring assistance supports course instruction.*** It appears under current practice supervised tutoring is supplemental to course instruction. This bill seeks to expand supervised tutoring support to those students who are taking transfer-level or degree-applicable courses. For purposes of ensuring that tutoring continue to support course instruction in a manner that is consistent with existing provisions regarding placement policies ***staff recommends that the bill be amended*** to specify that the regulations adopted by the board of governors

pursuant to the bill shall ensure that colleges are compliant with EC § 78213 in the implementation of supervised tutoring.

- 5) **Related legislation.** SB 1009 (Wilk, 2018) nearly identical to this bill, makes supervised tutoring for courses and classes in all subject areas that are either basic skills, degree applicable or transfer-level eligible for state apportionment funding, irrespective of whether a student being tutored has been referred to tutoring by a faculty member or has self-initiated the tutoring. SB 1009 was placed in Senate Appropriations Committee suspense file.

**SUPPORT**

Association of California Community College Administrators  
Association of Colleges for Tutoring and Learning Assistance  
AVID Center  
California Community College Board of Governors  
California Community College League of California  
California Edge Coalition  
California Federation of Teachers  
California Federation of Teachers  
Central Valley Higher Education Consortium  
Chief Student Services Officers Association  
Community College League of California  
Foothill-De Anza Community College District  
Kern Community College District  
Los Rios Community College District  
MALDEF  
Mt. San Antonio College Board of Trustees  
Peralta Community College District  
San Diego Community College District  
San Francisco Community College District  
San Jose Evergreen Community College District  
South Orange County Community College District  
The Association of Colleges for Tutoring and Learning Assistance  
The Campaign for College Opportunity  
The Education Trust-West  
United Way Greater Los Angeles  
Yuba Community College Districts

**OPPOSITION**

None received

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## ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

AB 3153 (Levine)

As Amended May 25, 2018

Majority vote

Committee	Votes	Ayes	Noes
<b>Higher Education</b>	13-0	Medina, Baker, Arambula, Bloom, Chávez, Irwin, Kiley, Levine, Low, Patterson, Quirk-Silva, Santiago, Weber	
<b>Appropriations</b>	12-0	Gonzalez Fletcher, Bloom, Bonta, Calderon, Carrillo, Chau, Eggman, Friedman, Eduardo Garcia, Nazarian, Quirk, Reyes	

**SUMMARY:** Expands the total period of eligibility for a student to receive Cal Grant A or Cal Grant B awards – currently the equivalent of four years of full-time enrollment – by allowing the student to receive an additional Summer Cal Grant award for two summer terms of up to nine units, if the student enrolled in a four-year qualifying institution as a freshmen; expands the total period of eligibility for a student who has transferred to a four-year qualifying institution from a community college to receive Cal Grant A or Cal Grant B by allowing the student to receive an additional Summer Cal Grant award for one summer term of up to nine units for purposes of timely completion of a baccalaureate degree program at a public postsecondary institution; and, makes conforming changes.

**EXISTING LAW:**

- 1) Establishes the California Student Aid Commission (CSAC) for the purpose of administering specified student financial aid programs (Education Code (EC) Section 69510, et seq.).
- 2) Establishes the Cal Grant A and B Entitlement Programs, the California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Program, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B Programs, the Cal Grant C Program, and the Cal Grant T Program, each with specified eligibility requirements related to the applicant's age, academic achievement, family income, maximum award amount limits, length of award eligibility, and other factors (EC Section 69430, et seq.).
- 3) Cal Grant A Awards. Students meeting specified income and asset thresholds and other eligibility requirements, and having at least a 3.0 GPA receive tuition and fee assistance (EC Section 69434).
- 4) Cal Grant B Awards. Students meeting income thresholds (lower than for Cal Grant A), asset thresholds and other eligibility requirements, and having least a 2.0 GPA receive a living allowance and tuition and fee assistance. Awards for most first-year students are limited to an allowance for non-tuition costs (access award), such as books and living expenses (currently \$1,672). In the second and subsequent years, the award also provides tuition and fee support (EC Section 69435).

- 5) Prohibits receipt of a Cal Grant award in excess of the amount equivalent to the award level for four years of full-time attendance in an undergraduate program (EC Section 69433.5(d)(1)).
- 6) Stipulates that CSAC shall increase the Cal Grant award for students who accelerate their college attendance by enrolling during the summer, but that the total award amount a student may receive over a four-year period may not be increased as a result of such acceleration (EC Section 69433.5(f)).
- 7) The federal Pell Grant provides aid to students who demonstrate financial need, and can be used for tuition and fees, books and supplies, transportation, and living expenses for the equivalent of up to six years of full-time enrollment. The maximum Pell Grant for 2017-18 is \$5,920 (20 United States Code Section 1070).

**FISCAL EFFECT:** According to the Assembly Appropriations Committee:

- 1) Potential annual General Fund (GF) costs in the tens of millions of dollars annually to provide summer Cal Grants awarded to students. Costs would depend on the number of Cal Grant recipients who elect to enroll in the summer term and the number of units these students take. (Assuming 5% of Cal Grant eligible students begin taking six credits in the summer, costs would be about \$50 million annually. There are almost 130,000 Cal Grant recipients at CSU and 75,000 at UC. Currently, Cal Grants provide full tuition, \$12,630 at UC and \$5,742 at CSU, and some funding for living expenses for certain students of up to \$1,672.)
- 2) \$500,000 one-time GF costs to CSAC to implement the summer Cal Grant program, including programming changes to its existing grant delivery system, rule development, outreach, and training.
- 3) Ongoing GF costs of about \$100,000 to CSAC for ongoing administration of the program.

**COMMENTS:** *Purpose.* This bill expands the Cal Grant program to provide additional financial aid during two summer terms for students attending the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU). (Students enrolled in the pilot baccalaureate degree programs at the community colleges would also be eligible.) The author intends this as a way for students to take summer courses so they might graduate on time and do so without incurring additional debt.

Currently, in order to receive a full Cal Grant award, students must take at least 12 semester units, or the equivalent quarter units. (For students taking less than 12 units, their Cal Grant award for that semester is proportionately reduced.) If, however, a student consistently takes 12 units per semester for four years – earning 96 units total – they will be 24 units short of the 120 units that are generally necessary for graduation, yet they will have exhausted all of their Cal Grant eligibility, which is limited to the equivalent of four years of full-time enrollment.

While many Cal Grant recipients who are full-time students do take more than the 12-unit minimum, over the course of four years, they still might not be taking sufficient units to graduate "on time". Taking one or two courses during one or two summer terms would be a way for such students to stay on track for graduation. The lack of additional Cal Grant support for, and the

high per-unit cost of, summer enrollment at both UC and CSU are barriers to these students, however.

This bill allows Cal Grant recipients who have transferred from a community college to a qualifying 4-year institution to obtain an additional award – the Summer Cal Grant – which would cover the tuition cost for enrolling in up to 9 semester units (or the quarter equivalent) for one summer term and for the explicit purpose of pursuing timely completion of their degree requirement. It is expected that the availability of this additional aid will allow more Cal Grant students to attend in summer and obtain the credits they need for on-time graduation.

*Background.* At both UC and CSU, Cal Grant recipients have lower four-year graduation rates than non-recipients. At CSU, 27.1% of non-Cal Grant recipients graduate in four years, while only 16.7% of Cal Grant recipients do so. (The six year graduation rates for both groups are much closer – 60.1% for non-Cal Grant and 57.6% for Cal Grant.) UC does not have separate graduation data for Cal Grant recipients, but does so for Pell Grant recipients. (About 90% of Pell Grant recipients also receive a Cal Grant.) The four-year graduation rates at UC are 71% for non-Pell recipients and 57% for Pell recipients, while the six-year rates are 87% and 82%, respectively.

Information from UC indicates that significant proportions of students who graduate on time have enrolled in at least some summer classes. For example, of the freshmen who entered UC in 2010 and graduated within four years, about 75% attended at least one summer term and over 40% attended for two or more summer terms. UC undergraduates enrolling in summer 2016 took an average of 5.8 semester units. (Berkeley and Merced are on the semester system and the other campuses are on the quarter system.)

*Pell Grant Can Provide Some Assistance.* Unlike the four-year eligibility of the Cal Grant, the federal Pell Grant is available to eligible students for up to the equivalent of six years of full-time enrollment. In recent years, however, a grant recipient could only use one full year of their eligibility within a single academic year. In other words, if the recipient enrolled full-time (by taking 12 or more units) in both the fall and spring semesters, they would use up their entire Pell Grant award for that year and thus would not receive any additional grant monies if they enrolled during the summer sessions.

Last year the federal government reinstated a Pell Grant policy such that recipients who enroll full-time in the fall and spring semesters may now utilize part of their overall Pell Grant eligibility – i.e. obtain additional grant monies – for the summer, if they enroll in at least 6 units. Thus, while a student is still limited to receiving a Pell Grant for the equivalent of six years of full time attendance, they can now receive a grant to either accelerate their degree completion or get back on track for timely completion by attending in the summer.

*Then Why is This Bill Needed?* Given the above, why would students need an additional Cal Grant award for summer on top of their ability to use their Pell Grant award during the summer? First, while most UC and CSU students who receive a Cal Grant also receive a Pell Grant, not all do, nor do those who receive both grants get the maximum Pell Grant. Second, students taking less than 6 units in the summer would not be able to use their Pell Grant. Third, some students may need to apply their Pell Grant award toward covering the non-tuition costs of summer attendance. Finally, the funding of Pell Grants is inconsistent. The year-round Pell Grant eligibility was discontinued in 2012 – as a budget-cutting alternative to reducing the maximum

grant amount - and was just reinstated last year. Given the massive federal budget deficit projections, continuation of the year-round policy is likely somewhat tenuous.

*Related Legislation.* AB 2306 (Santiago) of the current legislative session, which was held on the Assembly Appropriations Suspense File, provided that a California Community College (CCC) applicant, or a former community college student who transfers to a four-year institution after having received a Cal Grant award while enrolled at a community college shall be eligible to receive the Cal Grant award in the amount equivalent to six years of full-time attendance, instead of only four years of full-time attendance, in an undergraduate program.

AB 2248 (McCarty) of the current legislative session, which is pending referral in the Senate, requires CSAC and postsecondary institutions participating in the Cal Grant Program to notify students regarding the four-year limit on Cal Grants and the need to take 30 semester units per academic year in order to graduate in four years.

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FN: 0003458

# LOS ANGELES COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT



 Mc Callum Group, Inc.



# Presenters

McCallum Group, Inc.

Patrick McCallum & Mark MacDonald



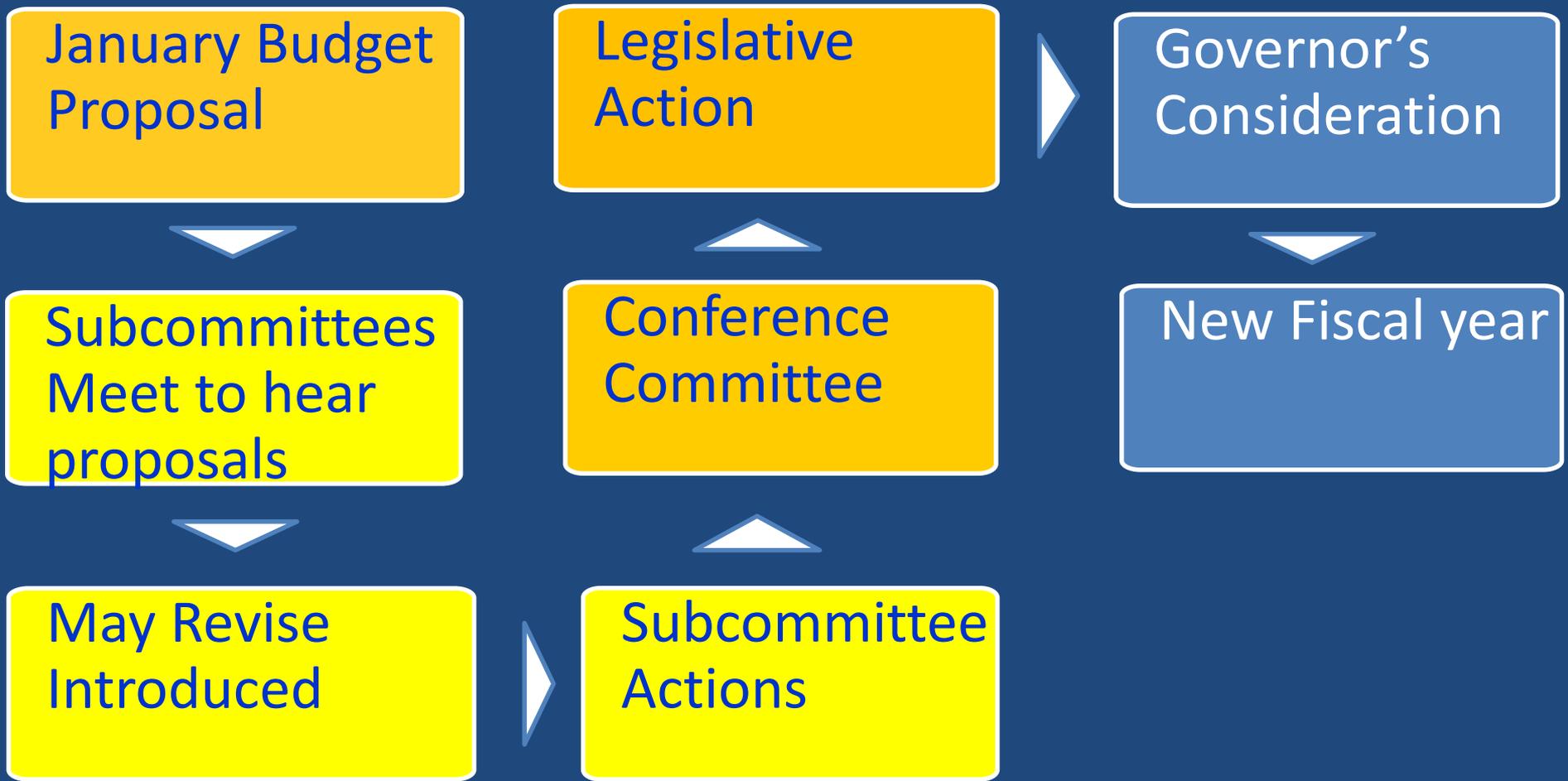
# 2018-19 Budget Update

Budget Increases  
Funding Per Student

	2011-12	2016-17	Increase
K-12 Education	\$7,150	\$9,037	\$2,001
Community College	\$1,901	\$1,901	\$0
California State University	\$5,868	\$7,917	\$2,049
University of California	\$10,630	\$13,122	\$2,492

2013-14 Governor's Budget

# Budget Process





## The Budget Agreement

- New Funding Formula
- Categorical Programs
- Online College
- Other Adjustments



## Funding Formula

### Framework Shift and 3-Year Phase in

- 70% - 20% - 10%
  1. 70% based on enrollment – does not end summer shift
  2. 20% Equity Allocation based on the number of low income students defined as Pell Grant recipients, AB 540 students and California Promise Grant (BOG) recipients
  3. 10% Success Allocation based on points system



## Funding Formula (Cont.)

- At end of 3 years formula will be 60% - 20% - 20%
- Creation of oversight entity to recommend changes to the formula moving forward



## Funding Formula (Success Points)

- Completion of ADT (4 pts)
- Completion of AD or CCC BA (3 pts)
- Credit certificates of 16 units or more (2 pts)
- Completion of transfer-level English and math within first year of enrollment (2 pts)
- Transfer to four-year institution (1.5 pts)
- Completion of CTE units (1 pt)
- Attainment of regional living wage after one year of completion (1 pt)
- Pell Recipients would receive additional set of points

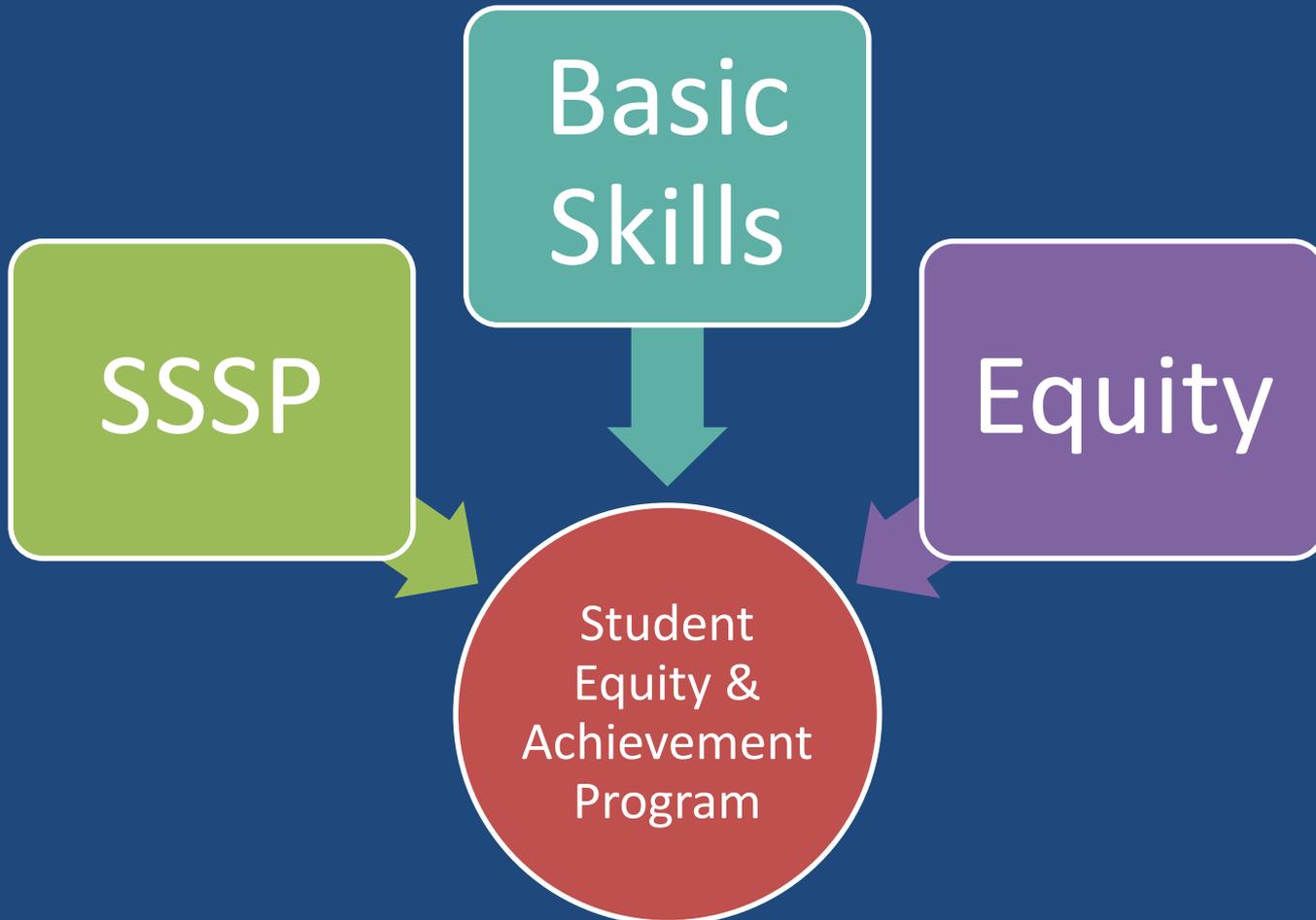


## Funding Formula (Other Issues)

- Noncredit would be funded as it is, outside of the proposed funding formula.
- Recommendations on how to better fund noncredit offerings (Part of Online Initiative).



## Categorical Programs





## Online College

- Maintains the \$100 million in on-time and \$20 million in ongoing
  - *Governance* – Keeps BOG as the board of the online college and has them and state chancellor choose President of college
  - *Collective Bargaining* – Partner with existing district to establish agreement
  - *Student Success* – Would report outcomes measures similar to all other community colleges and would be required to share promising practices



## Online College (Cont.)

- Local Funding to expand OEI - \$35 million for competitive grants to community college districts to develop online programs, courses and content
- Noncompete language



## Other Adjustments

- \$50 million Full-Time Faculty
- \$50 million (one-time) Part-Time Faculty Office Hours
- \$10 million (one-time) Student Hunger
- \$8.5 million (one-time) Veteran's Resource Centers
- \$10 million (one-time) P-Tech Program
- \$23 million (one-time) Deferred Maintenance
- \$5 million (one-time) Re-Entry Programs



## Other Adjustments

- \$5 million (one-time) Re-Entry Programs
- \$10 million (one-time) Mental Health Services
- \$10 million (one-time) Legal Services for Undocumented Students
- No additional Capital Outlay Projects

# Questions?

 Mc Callum Group, Inc.