



Senate Budget Subcommittee 1 on Education Finance

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office April 20, 2023 Serving 1.8 million students at 116 colleges, the California Community Colleges is the largest system of higher education in the country.

69% of California community college students are people of diverse ethnic backgrounds

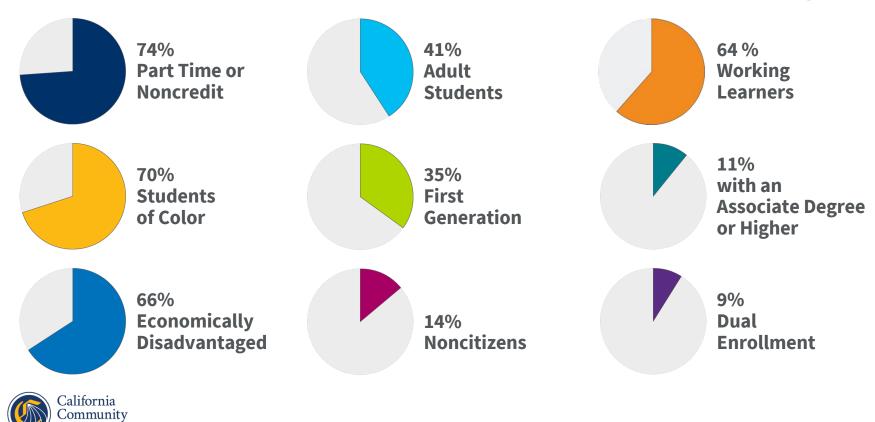
51% of CSU graduates started at a California community college

29% of UC graduates started at a California community college





Students Served by California Community Colleges

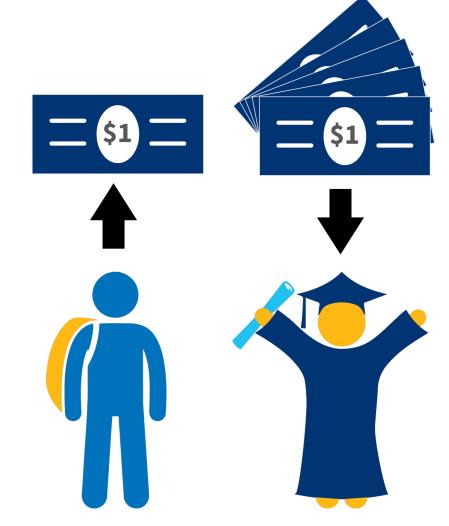


Colleges

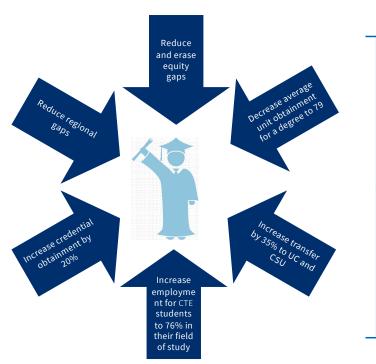
California Community Colleges lead to economic mobility

For every \$1 spent on community college, students gain \$5 more in future earnings.





Actions in Alignment with our Vision for Success Commitments

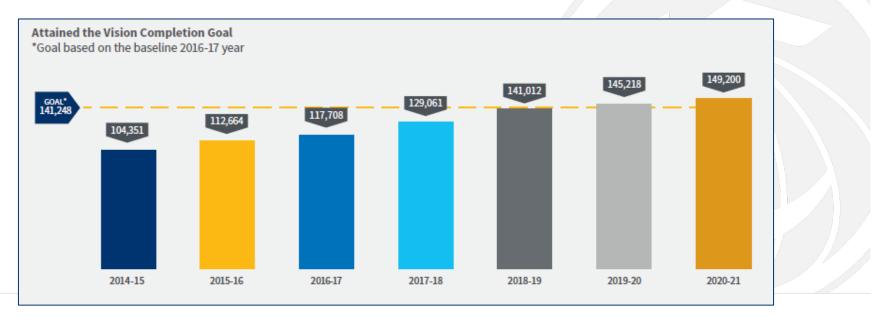


- 1. Focus on students' goals
- 2. Design with the students' experience in mind
- 3. High expectations and high support
- 4. Foster use of data and evidence
- 5. Own student performance
- 6. Thoughtful innovation and action
- 7. Cross-system partnership



Continued progress towards our goals

Vision for Success goal #1: We have exceeded our goal of increasing the number of students earning credentials each year.





Enrollment Steadily Recovering

- Community colleges are experiencing an upswing in enrollment statewide after recent declines
- Recent statewide data show enrollment is up 2.4% across California Community Colleges compared to the fall of 2021.
- Forty-five colleges saw growth of 5% or greater and, of that group, 18 experienced growth of 10% or more.
- Student populations most impacted by the pandemic saw encouraging growth: Latino student enrollment grew by 5.7% for the period; Native American-Alaskan Native student enrollment grew by 5.4%; and Black student enrollment grew by 5.3%.
- Persistence & retention remains a key focus and opportunity.



Vision for Success & Opportunities Ahead

Roadmap for the Future Alignment



Close statewide equity gaps



Improve educational outcomes



Reduce time and units to degree



Support intersegmental collaboration and data sharing



Establish clear pathways to transfer and careers



Board of Governors Selected New Chancellor

"I am honored to be selected to lead the most important system of higher education in the country and grateful to the Board of Governors for their confidence. We continue to face many challenges, but I truly believe our greatest challenges enable us to do our greatest work. We are called to design the most vibrant, resilient, and effective learning environment ever. We are called do this work at scale, not eventually, but now. And we will work with a shared vision that keeps students first."



- Dr. Sonya Christian







Issue 1b Affordable Student Housing

CCC Focus on Affordable Student Housing

- Investment made by the Governor and Legislature in affordable student housing allows CCC to center equity and affordability in our housing efforts.
- Guiding principle of CCC student housing efforts: Ensuring affordable housing is a means to support equitable student success.





Background & Need

2019 survey found 19% were homeless, 60% experienced housing insecurities

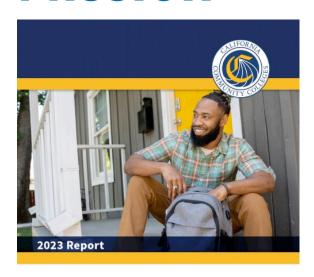
California Community Colleges serve nearly 70% of the State's higher education students

Historically, only 12 of 116 colleges offered student housing

November 2021, Board of Governors established an Affordable Student Housing Taskforce



Mission



Affordable Student Housing Taskforce Draft Report & Recommendations For California Community Colleges, the Affordable Student Housing agenda is grounded in principles of student equity, affordability, access, student-centered design, holistic supports, and district adaptability to student needs. Guided by these principles, the mission of the Affordable Student Housing program is to advance:

- **EQUITY.** Examine disproportionate impacts and design to meet the needs and long-term success of students most adversely affected.
- AFFORDABILITY. Commit to housing that advances college access and affordability for students with the greatest economic need.
- ADDRESS HOUSING SHORTAGES. Community colleges are an important partner and can play a key role in reducing state- and community-wide housing shortages that hinder social and economic progress.
- FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY. Plan for and support the long-term quality and viability of affordable student housing at colleges and communities where a need exists and can be supported.
- **STUDENT-CENTERED DESIGN.** Recognize that affordable student housing cannot exist in isolation from holistic supports and interventions such as basic needs, financial aid, transportation, social services, campus culture, and learning supports for success.



Intersegmental Partnerships

The need for the four submitted intersegmental projects shows \$295 million in State funding and \$364 million in local funding for \$659 million in total project costs. **These projects have 1,700 low-income beds and 2,865 total number of beds for these projects.**

#	District	Campile	Higher Education Partner	Total Beds
1	Cabrillo CCD	Cabrillo College	UC Santa Cruz	624
2	Merced CCD	Merced College	UC Merced	488
3	Riverside CCD	Riverside City College	UC Riverside	1,553
4	State Center CCD	Fresno City College	CSU Fresno	200



District Student Housing List

The need for the 17 submitted student housing projects shows \$1.18 billion in State funding.

These projects have 5,245 low-income beds and 5,677 total number of beds for these projects.

District	College	Rank/Score	Cost Per Bed	Total State Cost
Cerritos CCD	Cerritos College	72	\$ 171,705	\$ 67,995,000
Merced CCD	Merced College w/ UC Merced	71	\$ 209,205	\$ 100,000,000
Redwoods CCD	College of the Redwoods	70	\$ 156,989	\$ 28,415,000
Riverside CCD	Riverside City College w/ UC Riverside	70	\$ 191,718	\$ 125,000,000
San Mateo County CCD	College of San Mateo	69	\$ 180,174	\$ 55,854,000
San Diego CCD	San Diego City College	68	\$ 95,178	\$ 75,000,000
Cabrillo CCD	Cabrillo College w/ UC Santa Cruz	67	\$ 179,146	\$ 111,787,000
North Orange County CCD	Cypress College	67	\$ 243,791	\$ 73,625,000
Antelope Valley CCD	Antelope Valley College	63	\$ 202,297	\$ 60,689,000
State Center CCD	Fresno City College w/ CSU Fresno	58	\$ 301,541	\$ 58,499,000
Victor Valley CCD	Victor Valley College	49	\$ 231,084	\$ 43,906,000
San Jose-Evergreen CCD	Evergreen Valley College	48	\$ 311,798	\$ 109,753,000
Ventura CCD	Oxnard College	48	\$ 318,559	\$ 64,349,000
Feather River CCD	Feather River College	47	\$ 560,781	\$ 71,780,000
Yosemite CCD	Columbia College	47	\$ 518,000	\$ 64,232,000
Los Rios CCD	Sacramento City College	45	\$ 180,022	\$ 57,247,000
Long Beach CCD	Long Beach City College	42	\$ 240,136	\$ 98,696,000
El Camino CCD	El Camino College	41	\$ 220,696	\$ 67,533,000
South Orange County CCD	Saddleback College	41	\$ 246,715	\$ 98,686,000
Southwestern CCD	Southwestern College, Chula Vista	39	\$ 190,624	\$ 80,062,000
Lassen CCD	Lassen Community College	32	\$ 526,521	\$ 61,603,000



Scoring Considerations

Data Considerations in Education Code

State funding per bed for low-income students.

Rental fees for low-income students that is lower than the rental computation provided in Education Code §17201(f)(2)(A).

Prepared to begin construction by December 31 in the year the grant is awarded, or earliest possible date thereafter in the subsequent calendar year.

Geographic location

Reapplication with a project proposal that was previously deemed ineligible.

Unmet demand for housing as determined by number of students waitlisted for student housing.

Unmet demand for housing as determined by county rental vacancy rates.

CCC Specific Considerations

Has indicated that the project will be implemented in partnership with another California public postsecondary institution.

Augments the cost of construction and student housing program through partnership(s) or securing additional funding.

Ancillary services will be included in the scope of the housing project.



Supporting the Total Cost of Ownership

California Community Colleges, Affordable Student Housing Overall Total Cost of Ownership Calculator Summary

- Pulls financial data from the Revenues and Expenditures tabs
- Summarizes
 - Estimated revenue
 - Lifetime estimated expenses
 - Net Total
- Customizable



Revenue		Lifetime Estimated Revenue
Category 1 - Federal Revenue (i.e., Federal Grants)		
	Revenue Category 1 Subtotal	\$ 10,100,000.00
Category 2 - State Revenue (i.e., State Grants)		
	Revenue Category 2 Subtotal	\$ 791,000.00
Category 3 - Local Revenue (i.e., Bond Funding)		
	Revenue Category 3 Subtotal	\$ 14,833,705.14
Category 4 - Rental Income		
	Revenue Category 4 Subtotal	\$ 43,919,350.52
Category 5 - Campus Income		
	Revenue Category 5 Revenue	\$ 51,428,809.68
Category 6 - Other		
	Revenue Category 6 Subtotal	\$ 10,000.00
	Revenue Grand Total	\$ 121,082,865.34

Expenses		Lifetime Estimated Expenses
Development, Planning, Design, and Select Construction Hard Costs		
Development, Planning, Design, and Select Construction Hard Costs Subtotal	\$	26,876,000.00
Select Construction Costs and Housing Facilities Maintenance, Infrastructure		
Construction and Maintenance Subtotal	\$	34,984,263.16
Utilities		

The CCC Affordable Student Housing Movement



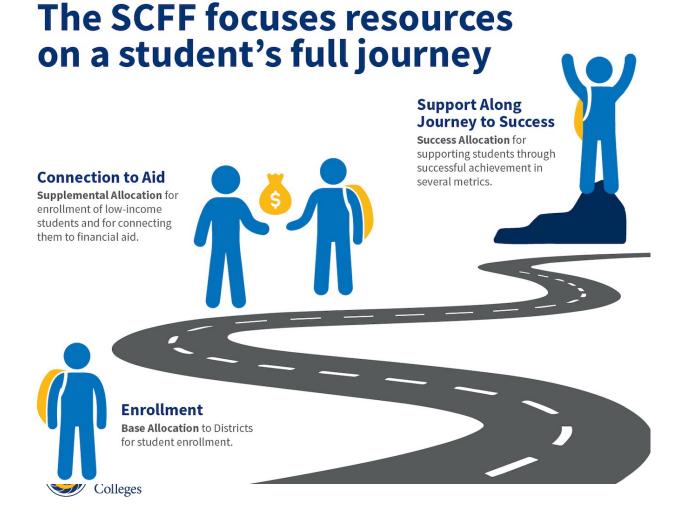








Issue 1c Cost of Living Adjustments for Apportionments and Categorical



Core Tenets

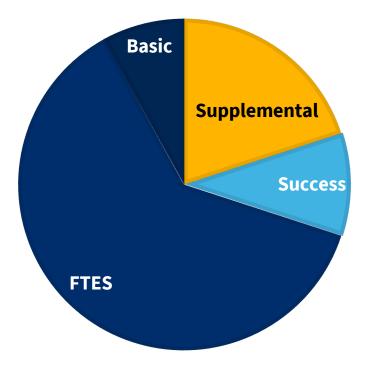
- Access
- Equity
- Student Success
- Equitable Success

Additionally:

- Recognizes changing demographics
- Focuses beyond enrollment to fund other parts of colleges' mission

Student Centered Funding Formula

- I. Base = Basic + FTES
- II. Supplemental
- III. Success





SCFF Overview

The SCFF consists of three primary components:

I. Base Allocation

- Basic Allocation relies primarily on college and center size based on prior year (PY) data
- FTES Allocation relies primarily on current year (CY) Full Time Equivalent Student (FTES) enrollment. Credit FTES revenue is calculated on a three-year average.

II. Supplemental Allocation

- Based on PY headcounts:
- AB 540, California College Promise Grant, and Pell Grant recipients

III. Student Success Allocation

- Based on an average of three prior years of data in eight metrics
- Additional calculated revenue if metrics are achieved by Pell or Promise Grant recipients



Funding Protections

Hold Harmless (ECS 84750.4(h)) and Funding Floor	Districts receive no less than their 2017-18 TCR plus applicable cumulative annual cost of living adjustments through 2024-25. The 2022 Budget Act extends the Hold Harmless protection in a modified form. Starting in 2025-26, the Hold Harmless provision will no longer reflect cumulative COLAs over time. A district's 2024-25 TCR will represent its new "funding floor", below which it cannot drop.	
Stability Protection (ECS 84750.4(g)(4)(A))	Commencing in 2020-21 declines in the SCFF TCR (excluding the hold harmless) are applicable in the year after the decline and includes any applicable COLA. This protection is similar to the former FTES stability protection provided under SB 361, however is based on total SCFF TCR.	
FTES Restoration protection	Ability to restore FTES that have declined in the previous 3 years. This protection is converted to a funding amount to provide flexibility.	
Basic Allocation Protection	Declines in college and center Basic Allocation Tiers are effective 3 years after the initial decline. Increases or new colleges or centers are eligible for funding in the year following the increase or establishment.	



2022-23 Total Computational Revenue Update

	2022-23 (districts)
SCFF Calculated Revenue (A)	62
Prior Year SCFF Calculated Revenue + COLA (B)	0
Hold Harmless Revenue (C)	10

	2022-23 (% of Max TCR)
Stability Protection	0.00%
Hold Harmless Protection	0.66%
TCR (Max of A, B, or C)	8.83 billion



Cost of Living Adjustment is Essential

- Provides resources for programs and services across academic affairs, student services, and career education.
- Core funding in support of the community college workforce faculty, staff, and students – which comprise majority of colleges' budgets.
- Supports colleges in keeping pace with rapidly increasing operating costs and inflation.



California Community Colleges Total Impact



Have an annual economic impact of \$128.2 billion, equal to approximately 4.2% of California's total gross state domestic product.



Enrollment & Recruitment and Retention

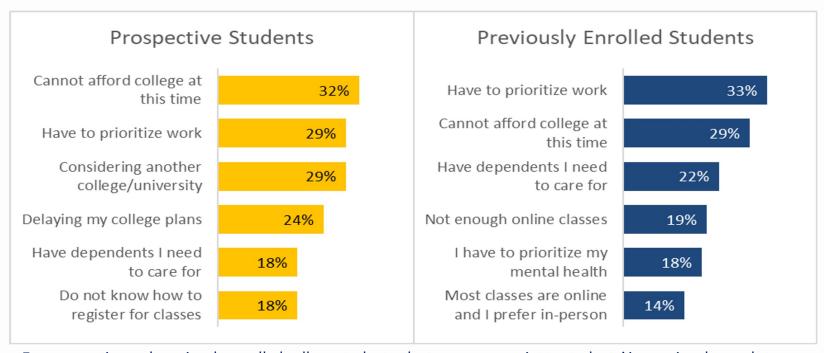
FOSTER USE OF DATA AND EVIDENCE: PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY



- To understand factors influencing prospective and continuing community college students' decisions to attend a California community college in fall 2022.
- Focus of sampling was students that hadn't enrolled at time of survey launch
- Total Survey Responses at Closing: 90,847 raw responses.
- All regions were represented. South Central Coast had the smallest number of respondents (2,804) and LA/Orange County had the largest (30,496).



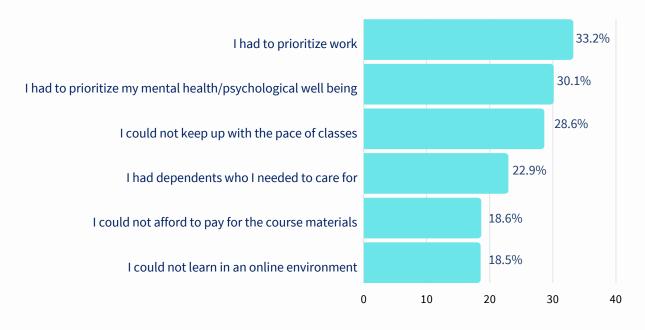
REASONS AFFECTING DECISIONS FOR ENROLLMENT - TOP 6



For prospective and previously enrolled college students, the top reasons point to students' increasing demands to balance school, work, and personal lives.



REASONS AFFECTING COURSE WITHDRAWALS



The stresses to balance self-care, dependent care, and finances are impacting students' ability to complete their courses.

26% of previously enrolled students had dropped or withdrew from at least one class in their last term.



KEY FINDINGS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Students are navigating complex lives that include the need to work and care for dependents while questioning if they can afford college at this time (in terms of time and money).



Re-emphasize the value proposition of college and **make workforce connections more explicit** to help current and prospective students make decisions about the return on investment.



Increase **student-centered course scheduling options and resources** to better support students' needs to balance school and personal / work responsibilities.



Leverage state investments such as the to meet growing demand for flexible modalities and basic needs to connect students with services to support educational pursuits.

OPPORTUNITIES





Enrollment, Persistence & Success High Impact Practices

High Impact Practices Supporting Enrollment & Persistence

Eliminating Student Fees/Forgiving Student Debt

Colleges reported cancelling all or some student debt. This was done with a combination of
policies that allowed students to use the Excused Withdrawal (EW) to preserve their
academic standing and ease re-enrollment post-pandemic. Many colleges are now waiving
parking and other fees.

Course and Class Re-Engineering

 Colleges offered multiple course delivery modes in asynchronous online, synchronous online, hybrid, hyflex and in-person. They launched adult learner task forces to address intentional design and outreach to adult learners. Colleges adjusted length of courses, offering more short-term courses, which has continued to grow in the recovery.



High Impact Practices Supporting Enrollment & Persistence

Expanded Dual Enrollment

Colleges reported a significant increase in partnerships with K-12 districts and expanded
offerings in dual enrollment students. Open Educational Resources (OER) are being used
more fully in these courses, offering college and K-12 districts financial savings in books, a
key barrier for many dual enrollment programs.

Faculty Professional Development for Teaching in Multiple Modalities

 College are prioritizing resources to increase access to high quality, flexible modalities for coursework. Colleges are using professional development funded by the Chancellor's Office (such as @ONE and CVC-OEI). They are also investing in hyflex classroom environments, updated software and application-based resources for flexible teaching.



High Impact Practices Supporting Enrollment & Persistence

Radically Re-energized Student Support

 Student services professionals have re-imagined efforts to serve students in flexible, just-in-time ways. Virtual welcome centers, alongside in-person one-stop strategies have recaptured students. Colleges are deploying student success teams, investing in online and hybrid staffing for expanded services, and creating high-tech, high-touch options.

Meeting Students' Basic Needs

 Colleges have designed systems to address students' basic needs, creating centers, food pantries, affordable housing, childcare, technology support, and health care as wraparound services. Partnerships with local food banks, housing commissions, county rent and utility assistance, farmers markets, and more have aided these efforts.





Issue 2 Facilities & Deferred Maintenance

Deferred Maintenance & Instructional Equipment



75% of funds used for campus deferred maintenance and safety projects



25% of funds used for instructional equipment and learning materials



The 22-23 allocation of \$841 million has allowed for larger deferred maintenance projects, unaffordable with prior allocations



FUSION includes nearly ~5,000 projects through 2026-27, of which over ~1,200 can be funded with 2022-23 investments.



Issue 4 Status Update on Previous Budget Act Investments

Continued System & Colleges Efforts to Put Student Survey Evidence to Work



Institutions shift the burden from students to the institutions.



Clear, easy to navigate routes to completion.



Actively addressing student basic needs, mental health, and the full cost of attendance.



Students are able to enroll in courses that fit their schedule and needs *anywhere* in the system.



Students **always** get fair credit for their skills and experience, both in our system and beyond.



- AB705/1705
- Transfer, AB928, Common Course Numbering



Restore the core value proposition - that students will complete and/or transfer and that helps them build a better future.

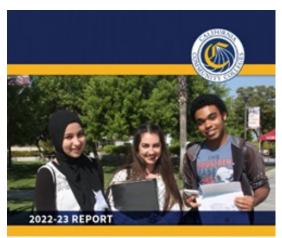
- Vision for Success
- Roadmap
- SCFF
- Transfer reform

Implementation of Guided Pathways, AB705/1705

- Attention to social determinants framework
- Basic Needs Centers
- Emergency aid
- Expanded Cal Grants
- Lottery funds
- Direct Contact
- COVID-19 block grant to explore flexible scheduling
- CVC-OEI participation
- Title 5 changes



The Compendium



2022-23 California Community
Colleges Compendium of Allocations
and Resources

California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office | Dr. Dalsy Gonzales, Interim Chancellor

- The Compendium of Allocations and Resources (The Compendium) provides guidance memos and comprehensive information about ongoing and new 2022-23 funding allocations.
- Allows districts to leveraging multiple funding sources to address students' shared needs and facilitates coordinated service delivery among programs.
- Available at CCCCO Budget New Page



2022-23 Implementation

NextUp: Total Allocation \$50,000,000

- College allocations include a base amount plus \$4,250 per student served.
- The Chancellor's Office distributed the additional \$30M to scale the NextUp Program
 to all colleges that are not currently administering the program.
- Funds are to provide services to eligible, current and former foster youth. Services
 and resources can include counseling, book and supply grants, tutoring,
 independent living and financial literacy support, frequent in-person contact, career
 guidance, transfer counseling, childcare and transportation assistance, and referrals
 to health services, mental health services, housing assistance, and other services.



2022-23 Implementation

CCC Part-Time Faculty Health Program

- The Chancellor's Office launched the Part-Time Faculty Health Insurance program in 2022. Website: https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/College-Finance-and-Facilities-Planning/Fiscal-Standards-and-Accountability-Unit/Part-Time-Faculty-Health-Insurance-Program
- Implementation include guidance, FAQs, professional development, presentations, webinars, and research about a statewide pool.

CCCC Capacity & Staffing

- The legislature allocated 26 positions to address capacity gaps and provide support for new programs added over the last decade.
- Currently 23 of the 26 new positions have been filled. All are expected to be filled by June.



2022-23 Implementation

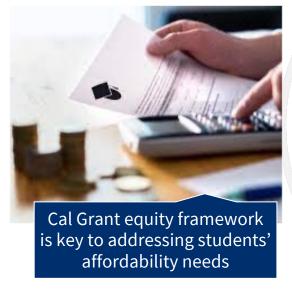
ZTZ Pathways

- Program implemented over several phases. In addition, the Chancellor's Office is leading the Burden Free Instructional Materials Taskforce to identify other innovative strategies.
- ZTZ Planning Grants Phase funds released in July 2022 through district apportionment, 115 colleges received \$20,000 to begin planning the development of a ZTC program.
- ZTC Implementation Grants Phase designed to support colleges with implementation. In March 2023, 115 colleges received \$180,000 through district apportionment.
- ZTC Acceleration Grants Phase consists of competitive grants to support the acceleration in development and implementation of ZTC degree programs by those colleges and/or districts that are ready. Awardees may receive up to \$200,000 for each degree development and implemented.



Opportunities for an Equitable Recovery













Thank you!

www.cccco.edu