

The California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office has identified the following changes for proposed inclusion in the 2018 higher education omnibus bill.

1. Reporting Date for Career Development and College Preparation (CDCP) Report

Education Code Section 84760.5(e) requires the CCC Chancellor’s Office to submit the annual CDCP report to the Legislature by July 1. However, the July 1 report deadline is problematic in that it does not allow the CCCCCO sufficient time to capture complete data for the entire fiscal year reported. Nearly two and a half months’ worth of data is not included in the report, which presents a distorted depiction of system-wide noncredit enhanced funding trends to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. The table below illustrates the timelines.

| 2017 CDCP Annual Report Timeline (synopsis below using FY 2016-17 Data Timeline) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| CCC Reporting Period | Estimate or Actual FTES | Reporting Period FTES Data Encompassed | Date Districts Submit Certified FTES Report to CCCCCO (CCFS-320) | Date 2017 CDCP Report <u>Currently</u> Due to LAO/DOF | Proposed New Due Date |
| P1 “First Period” | Estimate FTES | July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 | January 15, 2017 | | |
| P2 “Second Period” | Estimate FTES | July 1, 2016 through April 15, 2017 | April 20, 2017 | By July 1, 84760.5(e) | |
| Annual | Actual FTES | July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 | July 15, 2017 | | November 1, 2017 |
| “Recal” | Corrected/Adjusted FTES (if required) | July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 | November 1, 2017 | | |
| CCCCCO Proposed Report Due Date: November 1 (Annually) | | | | | |

Initially, the CCCCCO approached the LAO requesting to use the “Recal” to analyze data and write the report, which would establish a reporting due date of March 1. The LAO requested CCCCCO provide the report to DOF and the LAO in sufficient time to inform budget deliberations. The LAO and CCCCCO program staff determined that a November 1 annual due date would better position the CCCCCO to write a report that truly and accurately reflects state-wide noncredit enhanced funding trends and ensure data could be used for budget deliberations.

Proposed Language:

84760.5(e) The chancellor shall prepare and submit to the Department of Finance and the Legislature, on or before ~~July 1~~ **November 1** of each year, a report that details, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) The amount of FTES claimed by each community college district for career development and college preparation courses and classes.
- (2) The specific certificate programs and course titles of career development and college preparation courses and classes receiving additional funding pursuant to this section, as well as the number of those courses and classes receiving additional funding.

2. Nonresident Tuition Fee Adoption Date

Education Code Section 76140(d) requires each community college district to adopt a nonresident tuition fee by February 1, for the following fiscal year. However, the recommended Nonresident Tuition Fee rates are not available from the Chancellor's Office until mid-December due to the availability of supporting data for calculations. This does not allow sufficient time for the districts to adequately vet the recommended rates through the normal participatory governance process before the February 1 deadline. The Chancellor's Office has consulted with the CCC Chief Business Officers and recommends the following change:

Proposed Language:

Education Code section 76140(d):

(d) The nonresident tuition fee shall be set by the governing board of each community college district not later than ~~February 1~~ **March 1** of each year for the succeeding fiscal year. The governing board of each community college district shall provide nonresident students with notice of nonresident tuition fee changes during the spring term before the fall term in which the change will take effect. Nonresident tuition fee increases shall be gradual, moderate, and predictable. The fee may be paid in installments, as determined by the governing board of the district.

3. Residency Determination Across Districts

Existing law (commencing with Section 68000) establishes student residency requirements for postsecondary education. Pursuant to these provisions, each public institution of higher education is required to classify each student as a resident or nonresident. For community college students, the requirement that each college determine residency for a student before admitting them to the college is problematic. Numerous reports have highlighted the phenomena of "student swirl" – community college students taking courses at more than one college. In fact, according to the [RP Group](#) approximately 40 percent of community college students enroll at more than one community college, and these students are more likely to complete their educational goals. According to RP, "swirl" is associated with a nearly 25% increase in the likelihood of successful student transfer to a baccalaureate-granting institution.

The CCCCCO has received questions and complaints from students who have encountered inconsistencies and delays in establishing residency as necessary to enroll in a course, even after they have been determined a resident at their home college. The process as required under existing law results in a duplication of administrative efforts at colleges and delays in the admission and enrollment of students. In 2017, the CCCCCO secured a policy change to allow students enrolled in online courses through the Online Education Initiative's online Course Exchange to transfer residency determinations between districts. The CCCCCO seeks to expand this provision to allow the Chancellor's Office to implement a system that would facilitate cross-college residency information sharing for all students, not just those enrolled in the Course Exchange.

Proposed Language:

68101. A community college district may accept the determination of another community college district as to a student's residency classification pursuant to a process established by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, or if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The student is cross-enrolling pursuant to Chapter 9.7 (commencing with Section 66770) of Part 40.
- (b) The student is cross-enrolling in a course available through the online course exchange of the Online Education Initiative Consortium, as defined in Section 66770.
- (c) The home college certifies the determination of the community college district as to the student's residency classification.
- (d) The student is enrolling in a course available at the teaching college through the online course exchange of the Online Education Initiative Consortium.
- (e) The home college and the teaching college have both signed on to participate in the online course exchange of the Online Education Initiative Consortium.

4. Verifying Homeless Status

Among other provisions, AB 801 (Bloom), Chapter 432, Statutes of 2016, requires institutions of higher education to designate a Homeless and Foster Youth Student Liaison and provides that homeless youth are eligible for specific financial aid, enrollment priority, and other services. Under the provisions of the bill, a student's status as homeless must be verified by one of the following: (1) a homeless services provider; (2) the director of a federal TRIO or Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs program, or a designee of that director; or (3) a financial aid administrator for an institution of higher education. The CCCCO requests that the Homeless and Foster Student Liaison be added as an authorized individual to verify a student's status as homeless.

Proposed Language:

66025.9(b)

(2) "Homeless youth" means a student under 25 years of age, who has been verified at any time during the 24 months immediately preceding the receipt of his or her application for admission by a postsecondary educational institution that is a qualifying institution pursuant to Section 69432.7, as a homeless child or youth, as defined in subsection (2) of Section 725 of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11434a(2)), by at least one of the following:

- (i) A homeless services provider, as that term is defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 103577 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (ii) The director of a federal TRIO program or Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs program, or a designee of that director.
- (iii) A financial aid administrator for an institution of higher education.

(iv) A Homeless and Foster Student Liaison designated pursuant to subparagraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 67003.5.