

Examples of Non-Fee Waiver Support Options

- Need-based financial aid for non-tuition costs
 - Child care for parent students
 - Transportation or housing vouchers for low-income students
 - Textbook grants for low-income students
- College outreach and preparation support at Local Education Agencies (dual enrollment, early commitment to college programs)
- Other uses that support the goals of the legislation

College Identified Uses of AB 19 Funding

- 85 of 105 – Funded fee waivers (Some may have locally funded promise programs)
- 30 of 105 – Direct assistance to low-income students and other student services
- 21 of 105 – Funding to support activities at local education agencies
- 9 of 114 – Opted out of funding because of loan participation requirement

**Barstow College
College of the Desert
Imperial Valley College
Mt. San Jacinto College
Palo Verde
Crafton Hills College
San Bernardino Valley College
Victor Valley College
Taft College**

How will AB19 funds be reported?

- Two MIS codes will be created:
 - AB 19 fee waivers
 - Direct assistance (book vouchers, child care, etc.)

Our Common Goals

AB 19 Program Goals

Increase “college ready” high school graduates enrolling directly into CCC.

Increase students earning:

- In-demand degrees and certificates
- Employment in the field of study

Increase transfers to CSU/UC and baccalaureate degree attainment.

Reduce and eliminate regional achievement gaps.

Reduce and eliminate achievement gaps for underrepresented students.

Education Code Section 76396.1

Vision for Success Goals

Increase (20%) students earning in-demand degrees, certificates, or skills.

Increase (35%) transfers to CSU/UC.

Decrease average units accumulated by CCC students earning associate's degrees, from 87 total units to 79.

Increase CTE students employed in their field of study (from 60% to 69%).

Reduce and eliminate equity gaps among traditionally underrepresented students.

Reduce and eliminate regional gaps.



California
Community
Colleges

California College Promise *A Comprehensive Approach to College Affordability and Success*

Program Participation Requirements

K-12 Outreach. Establish an [Early Commitment to College Program](#) to help students and families learn about college, visit campuses, take and complete college prep courses, and apply for college and financial aid.

K-12 Partnerships. Partner with LEAs to support college readiness and reduce remediation through evidence-based practices like learning communities or dual enrollment.

Assessment and Placement Reform. Implement evidence-based assessment and placement that improves outcomes for underprepared students, including multiple measures that utilizes student high school performance data. (See: [AB 705](#))

Guided Pathways. Participate in the [Guided Pathways Grant Program](#).

Maximize Need-Based Financial Aid.

- Leverage [BOGFW](#) “California College Promise Grant”
- Ensure all students complete the FAFSA or Dream Act application
- Participate in the federal loan program

Historical Commitment to Tuition Affordability

- ❖ In 1984 the first statutory fee and fee waiver program were simultaneously established.
- ❖ Today, at \$46/unit California Community College fees remain the lowest in the nation.
- ❖ Nearly half of all students pay no fees under California College Promise Grant.
- ❖ College Promise authorizes one year “free tuition” for full-time, first-time students; likely to be expanded to 2-years.

Total Cost of California Community College

	Cost Components for Students Living Independently (students' predominant living status)
Textbooks	\$1,791
Transportation	\$1,242
Room and Board	\$12,492
Personal/Misc.	\$2,916
SUBTOTAL	\$18,441
Tuition (\$46 Unit)	\$1,380
TOTAL	\$19,821

College Affordability Partnership

Federal – Title IV Financial Aid Programs (Pell, Work Study)

State – Cal Grant Program

Institutional – Community College Specific Financial Aid

- California College Promise Grant (Formerly BOGFW)
- California College Promise Framework (AB 19)
- Success Completion Grant (Cal Grant add on)

Best Possible Scenario: Full-Time Cal Grant Recipients

	Maximum aid package for CCC Cal Grant B recipient enrolling in 15+ units per semester
Pell (Federal)	\$6,095
CCPG/Promise Grant (P98)	\$1,380
Cal Grant B (GF)	\$1,672
Success/Completion Grant (P98)	\$4,000
SUBTOTAL	\$13,147
Total Cost of Attendance (independent student)	\$19,821
UNMET NEED	\$6,674

How many Community College students receive need-based financial aid?

43% receive CCPG/BOGFW

21% receive Pell Grant

5% receive Cal Grant

0.5-3% receive a Success Completion Grant

Community colleges enroll about two-thirds of California's undergraduate students, but receive only about 7% of Cal Grant funds. Nearly 40% of UC and 36% of CSU undergraduate students receive a Cal Grant.

The true (net) cost to attend college

Community colleges often have a *higher* net price for low-income students than the nearby CSU or UC.

For details and methodology http://ticas.org/sites/default/files/pub_files/npc_california_map.pdf



Net Price Legend

- Lowest
- Midrange
- Highest



Board of Governors Budget and Legislative Request
Financial Aid Reform Principles

- 1) Serve the financial needs of all California Community College students regardless of their age or their prior academic history.
- 2) Link a student's financial aid to the total cost of attendance—not just the tuition and fees they pay directly to the colleges.
- 3) Allow students enrolled in any community college program that meets the requirements for the federal Pell Grant to be eligible.

SB 291 (Leyva) – Introduced February 14, 2019

California Community College Financial Aid Program

Provides community college students with a new grant linked to the total cost of attendance, which accounts for the gift aid students already receive and the resources students and their families contribute to college costs.

This new aid will help students eliminate loan debt and reduce excessive work obligations, giving them the support they need to complete their programs on time.

Who would be eligible to receive an award?

All California Community College students who:

- Qualify to pay resident tuition (AB 540/SB 68)
- Have unmet financial need (complete FAFSA/Dream App)
- Make satisfactory academic progress
- Students would be eligible for the equivalent of two academic years

How would awards be calculated?

+	Cost of Attendance <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Tuition and Fees•Room and Board•Books, Supplies, Transportation, and Other Personal Expenses
-	Expected Family Contribution and Reasonable Student Contribution
-	Existing Grant Aid <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Pell Grant•Cal Grant•Existing California College Promise Grant (BOG Fee Waiver)•Existing CCC Student Success Completion Grant
=	Additional Grant Funds Awarded to Student through California Community College Student Financial Aid Program

Aligning College Promise to Comprehensive Affordability

What colleges can do ~

- Maximize access to existing need-based financial aid (Make sure we don't leave existing dollars on the table)
- Use your local Promise program to maximize access and success for traditionally underserved communities (see College Promise requirements.)
- Support SB 291 by Senator Connie Leyva and Comprehensive Cal Grant Reform.

More information available at: www.truecollegecost.com