2021-22 Categorical Programs Allocation Report Volume 2

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Basic Needs - Ongoing



MEMORANDUM

November 9, 2021

ESS 21-100-006 | Via Email

TO: Chief Business Officers, Chief Student Services Officers

FROM: Rebecca Ruan-O'Shaughnessy, Vice Chancellor, Student Services and Support

RE: 2021-22 Basic Needs Centers and Staffing Support Allocations

This guidance memo provides information about the ongoing funding to support Basic Needs Centers and Basic Needs Center staffing.

Overview

Prior to the onset of the COVID pandemic, over half of California community college student survey respondents reported some form of basic needs insecurity (Goldrick Rabb, 2018). The COVID pandemic has exacerbated existing inequities, compounded basic needs insecurity for many California community college students and further hindered their educational success. Establishing and/or expanding basic need centers and services are important first steps to create a student-centered support ecosystem, and colleges should apply the Guided Pathways framework to proactively shift the burden of navigation to and coordination of student support services from students to institutions.

Statutory Requirements

<u>Senate Bill 129</u> (Budget Act of 2021) requires each California community college campus to establish and/or expand a Basic Needs Center and designate at least one staff person as the Basic Needs Coordinator to provide holistic, comprehensive basic needs services and resources to students to support their successful matriculation through the California community colleges system and beyond.

The Basic Needs Center is intended to be a one-stop, single location and point of contact for students to more easily access and gain awareness of basic needs services and resources. The colleges shall make a reasonable effort, when feasible, to locate all on-campus basic needs services and resources at the Basic Needs Center.

The Basic Needs Coordinator shall be a dedicated position solely focused on addressing the basic needs of students. The Basic Needs Coordinator responsibilities shall include:

- Coordinating with the campus financial aid office to ensure students are receiving the maximum aid available;
- Identifying, supporting and linking students to on- and off-campus housing, food, mental health and other basic needs services and resources;
- Developing on- and off-campus partnerships, including coordination with the local homelessness response system, to ensure that students have access to community based services;
- Ensuring that students receive support in accessing CalFresh and other public benefits for which they are likely eligible.

Key deliverable deadlines include:

- By February 1, 2022, colleges are required to develop and implement plans to identify and provide outreach to students, including nontraditional students and provide a readily accessible, student basic needs resource tab on the college website; and
- By July 1, 2022 colleges are required to establish and/or expand Basic Needs Centers on campus and designate a staff person as the Basic Needs Coordinator.

To review the full requirements related to this ongoing funding for the Basic Needs Center, please review Assembly Bill-132 Postsecondary Education Trailer Bill, SEC. 15. Section 66023.5,

Reporting

Colleges are required to provide the information listed below:

- A description and number of basic needs services and resources provided to the students, broken down by category.
- The number of students served by the basic needs services and resources.
- The socioeconomic and demographic backgrounds of these students.
- Challenges and best practices in the implementation of the basic needs services and resources.
- Enrollment, retention and completion rates of students who received basic needs services and resources.

The Chancellor's Office is currently developing a reporting mechanism, within the NOVA system and will be establishing one or more Basic Needs data elements within the Management Information System for colleges to report on activities, expenditures and student outcomes associated with these funds.

Allocation Funding Formula

The total funding to create, expand and maintain the Basic Needs Centers and the Basic Needs Coordinators is \$30 million annually. In addition to the prohibited uses for Proposition 98 funds, this funding shall not be used for the administration or staffing of student financial aid programs.

The allocation funding formula includes a base amount of \$130,000 for every college. The remaining appropriation (\$15,050,000 in total) will be allocated to colleges based on the following:

- 50% of the remaining appropriation will be allocated based on total headcount; and
- 50% of the remaining appropriation will be allocated based on the number of students who received a Pell grant.

In addition to the statutory requirements listed above, please see below for important considerations when establishing the Basic Needs Center and determining sufficient staffing to best support student needs:

- "Basic needs" include but are not limited to housing, food and mental health services.
 Colleges should determine additional focus areas of student need, such as transportation, child care, health care, utility costs, and crisis intervention, and the appropriate level of staffing support, based on local data.
- It is critical that the design of the service delivery within the Basic Needs Center is built upon the student experience and focuses on removing student friction points relating to navigation, eligibility requirements, application, verification and access to the services.
- Explore the possibility of leveraging existing student support infrastructure and partnering with other student service programs on campus to ensure the delivery of holistic student support and maximize impact.
- Strengthen data collection and analytics capacity to strengthen evidence-based practice and engage in continuous improvement process.

The Chancellor's Office is committed to providing additional guidance, resources and professional development to support the districts and colleges in their ongoing efforts to address students' basic needs, improve student persistence and retention and ultimately advance student success. If you have any questions regarding this memo or the ongoing Basic Needs Centers and Staffing Support funding, please contact Colleen Ganley, Specialist, at cganley@cccco.edu or Mia Keeley, Dean, Student Services and Special Programs, at mkeeley@cccco.edu.

Attachments

- 1. Allocation Formula Methodology Graphic
- 2. Basic Needs Centers and Staffing Support College Allocations
- 3. Basic Needs Resource Document

cc: Aisha Lowe, Vice Chancellor, Educational Services and Support
Marty Alvarado, Executive Vice Chancellor, Educational Services and Support
Lizette Navarette, Vice Chancellor, College Finance and Facilities
David O'Brien, Vice Chancellor, Government Relations

Attachment One: Allocation Formula Methodology Graphic

| | Institutional Equity | Enrollment Volume | Basic Needs Access Disparities |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| Funding Methodology | \$130,000 as base funding for each college | 50% prorated based on total head count of students enrolled | 50% prorated based on total head count of students receiving Pell Grant |
| Total | \$14,950,000 | \$7,525,000 | \$7,525,000 |

Attachment Two: Basic Need Centers and Staffing Support Allocations

| 2021-2022 Basic Needs Center | s and St | affing Support |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| College | Amour | nt |
| Allan Hancock College | \$ | 247,658 |
| American River College | \$ | 415,514 |
| Antelope Valley College | \$ | 319,238 |
| Bakersfield College | \$ | 434,880 |
| Barstow College | \$ | 179,904 |
| Berkeley City College | \$ | 185,140 |
| Butte College | \$ | 253,864 |
| Cabrillo College | \$ | 226,385 |
| Cañada College | \$ | 170,724 |
| Cerritos College | \$ | 406,959 |
| Cerro Coso Community College | \$ | 176,522 |
| Chabot College | \$ | 244,676 |
| Chaffey College | \$ | 374,546 |
| Citrus College | \$ | 276,238 |
| City College of San Francisco | \$ | 374,619 |
| Clovis Community College | \$ | 211,282 |
| Coastline Community College | \$ | 222,149 |
| College of Alameda | \$ | 181,076 |
| College of Marin | \$ | 173,452 |
| College of San Mateo | \$ | 187,378 |
| College of the Canyons | \$ | 306,694 |
| College of the Desert | \$ | 274,606 |
| College of the Redwoods | \$ | 187,405 |
| College of the Sequoias | \$ | 290,420 |
| College of the Siskiyous | \$ | 159,236 |
| Columbia College | \$ | 157,438 |
| Compton College | \$ | 197,284 |
| Contra Costa College | \$ | 196,957 |
| Copper Mountain College | \$ | 156,300 |
| Cosumnes River College | \$ | 275,807 |
| Crafton Hills College | \$ | 174,886 |
| Cuesta College | \$ | 232,878 |
| Cuyamaca College | \$ | 221,258 |
| Cypress College | \$ | 295,483 |
| De Anza College | \$ | 280,402 |
| Diablo Valley College | \$ | 282,864 |
| East Los Angeles College | \$ | 480,176 |
| El Camino College | \$ | 383,576 |

| 2021-2022 Basic Needs Centers and Staffing Support | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|--|--|
| College | Amount | | | |
| Evergreen Valley College | \$ | 230,307 | | |
| Feather River College | \$ | 144,415 | | |
| Folsom Lake College | \$ | 207,293 | | |
| Foothill College | \$ | 251,944 | | |
| Fresno City College | \$ | 420,646 | | |
| Fullerton College | \$ | 401,463 | | |
| Gavilan College | \$ | 189,475 | | |
| Glendale Community College | \$ | 305,672 | | |
| Golden West College | \$ | 253,461 | | |
| Grossmont College | \$ | 292,261 | | |
| Hartnell College | | 238,671 | | |
| Imperial Valley College | \$ | 256,562 | | |
| Irvine Valley College | \$ | 247,992 | | |
| Lake Tahoe Community College | \$ | 161,615 | | |
| Laney College | \$ | 230,406 | | |
| Las Positas College | \$ | 196,219 | | |
| Lassen College | \$ | 147,808 | | |
| Long Beach City College | \$ | 430,157 | | |
| Los Angeles City College | \$ | 312,230 | | |
| Los Angeles Harbor College | \$ | 214,135 | | |
| Los Angeles Mission College | \$ | 231,896 | | |
| Los Angeles Pierce College | \$ | 328,451 | | |
| Los Angeles Southwest College | \$ | 207,496 | | |
| Los Angeles Trade-Tech College | \$ | 285,799 | | |
| Los Angeles Valley College | \$ | 315,414 | | |
| Los Medanos College | \$ | 218,183 | | |
| Madera | \$ | 181,603 | | |
| Mendocino College | \$ | 175,020 | | |
| Merced College | | 261,527 | | |
| Merritt College | \$ | 188,232 | | |
| MiraCosta College | | 272,313 | | |
| Mission College | \$ \$ | 194,973 | | |
| Modesto Junior College | \$ | 337,325 | | |
| Monterey Peninsula College | \$ \$ | 198,270 | | |
| Moorpark College | \$ | 243,922 | | |
| Moreno Valley College | \$ | 235,717 | | |
| Mt. San Antonio College | \$ | 555,537 | | |
| Mt. San Jacinto College | \$ \$ | 312,817 | | |
| Napa Valley College | \$ | 176,164 | | |
| Norco College | \$ | 229,538 | | |
| Ohlone College | \$ | 210,302 | | |

| 2021-2022 Basic Needs Centers and Staffing Support | | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--|--|
| College | Amount | | | |
| Orange Coast College | \$ | 302,149 | | |
| Oxnard College | \$ | 218,365 | | |
| Palo Verde College | \$ | 154,863 | | |
| Palomar College | \$ | 334,816 | | |
| Pasadena City College | \$ | 426,574 | | |
| Porterville College | \$ | 188,752 | | |
| Reedley College | \$ | 207,404 | | |
| Rio Hondo College | \$ | 312,919 | | |
| Riverside City College | \$ | 383,403 | | |
| Sacramento City College | \$ | 342,809 | | |
| Saddleback College | \$ | 313,944 | | |
| San Bernardino Valley College | \$ | 282,547 | | |
| San Diego City College | \$ | 365,432 | | |
| San Diego Mesa College | \$ | 303,222 | | |
| San Diego Miramar College | \$ | 247,167 | | |
| San Joaquin Delta College | \$ | 314,440 | | |
| San Jose City College | \$ | 206,923 | | |
| Santa Ana College | \$ | 373,712 | | |
| Santa Barbara City College | \$ | 254,435 | | |
| Santa Monica College | \$ | 399,466 | | |
| Santa Rosa Junior College | \$ | 303,489 | | |
| Santiago Canyon College | \$ | 238,979 | | |
| Shasta College | \$ | 242,535 | | |
| Sierra College | \$ | 307,203 | | |
| Skyline College | \$ | 201,805 | | |
| Solano Community College | \$ | 206,882 | | |
| Southwestern College | \$ | 351,203 | | |
| Taft College | \$ | 185,060 | | |
| Ventura College | \$ | 250,588 | | |
| Victor Valley College | \$ | 299,112 | | |
| West Hills College Coalinga | \$ | 167,019 | | |
| West Hills College Lemoore | \$ | 188,431 | | |
| West Los Angeles College | \$ | 249,886 | | |
| West Valley College | \$ | 192,861 | | |
| Woodland Community College | \$ | 169,695 | | |
| Yuba College | \$ | 202,805 | | |

Attachment Three: Basic Needs Center Resources

The following strategies are gathered from basic needs research and real colleges' approaches. This document is for informational purposes only; it is not intended to advocate or mandate any particular approach. Colleges are encouraged to use their local knowledge and data to select appropriate strategies. For more ideas and examples, see <u>Supporting Community College Students in Meeting Basic Needs</u> (California Community Colleges Health & Wellness).

- Add staff capacity by creating or expanding the Basic Needs Liaison role to an office or team.
- Integrate a case management approach (Financial Aid, Health Centers, Counseling Centers) to ensure access to supports in real-time.
- Establish a dedicated workgroup or committee on campus comprised of administrators, faculty, staff, and students who are experiencing or have experienced basic needs challenges. (<u>The University of California's Next Phase of Improving Student Basic</u> Needs)
- Review eligibility requirements that inherently create barriers to accessing services.
- Establish clear pathways with instructions on navigating services to reduce barriers to accessing services.
- Create an inviting webpage as a one-stop-shop for students experiencing challenges meeting their basic needs. Learn more: <u>Guide to Building an Effective College Student</u> <u>Basic Needs Webpage</u>
- Audit resources that are available on the campus and in the community. Put this
 information on an easy-to-access college webpage or app. Use this information to analyze
 gaps, as well. (<u>Addressing College Students' Basic Needs</u>)
- Use welcoming, student-centric, non-stigmatizing language and imagery in your announcements, social media posts, or even <u>videos</u>. For more language ideas, see Supporting Community College Students in Meeting Basic Needs.
- Create simple postcards, bookmarks, stickers, etc. with information about where to learn
 more about available resources, and disseminate them to departments throughout
 campus—the library, gym staff, Financial Aid, etc. Encourage staff to share them with any
 students who may be struggling. (Addressing College Students' Basic Needs)
- Use partnerships with entities on campus to outreach to students who are more frequently impacted by food and housing insecurity (e.g., EOPS, foster youth services, student parent groups, Black and African American student groups).
- Don't create a one-size fits all approach to outreach. Focus on improving the content and modality of outreach to students; ask students for feedback on what works.
 (Strengthening Emergency Aid Programs: Lessons from the CARES Act and Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund)

Food Insecurity

Leverage recent changes that expand CalFresh eligibility for students. Take advantage of
the social media and promotional materials, and other general outreach provided by the
<u>CalFresh Outreach (CFO) Resource Hub</u>. Link to the <u>applications support</u> on the student
portal, in the Financial Aid Office, and other high visibility areas for students.

- Provide and promote enrollment assistance for CalFresh. Incorporate pre-screening for benefits into existing services, such as counseling or orientation. (<u>College Ready, Hungry, and Homeless</u>)
- When providing students with information about financial aid eligibility, also share information about CalFresh eligibility. (<u>The University of California's Next Phase of</u> <u>Improving Student Basic Needs</u>)
- Start—or expand and improve—a food pantry on your campus. For detailed, step-by-step guidance, check out the College and University Food Bank Alliance (CUFBA) food pantry toolkits for <u>colleges</u> and <u>student governments</u>.
- Offer snacks (e.g., energy bar) at various stations throughout campus, such as in the Veterans resource center, student services, or financial aid office.
- Establish a farmer's market to offer fresh foods as part of your food pantry system.
- Survey your students to find out if there are gaps in the kinds of foods available at your pantry and/or local pantries, particularly related to "ethnic" foods.
- Establish a program to allow students to donate meal swipes. Swipe Out Hunger has an Advocacy Toolkit that provides detailed guidance, and the University of California Global Food Initiative released a case study based on their implementation of the swipes program.
- Implement a text or email notification system to alert students when food is

Housing Insecurity

- For examples of large-scale, innovative housing strategies being implemented by California community colleges (e.g., tiny homes, transitional housing, residence halls), see <u>Affordability</u>, Food, and Housing Access Taskforce: Addressing Housing Affordability Issues
- Provide navigation services on campus to connect students with local programs, nonprofits, property owners and others who can provide affordable housing to students. (<u>College-Focused Rapid Rehousing</u>)
- Disseminate information about utility discount programs (also called energy assistance programs). More information: <u>Lowering College Students' Bills with Energy Assistance Programs</u>. Find out what discounts are offered by your local energy company: <u>CARE/FERA Program</u>. A federally funded program, <u>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program</u>, also offers one-time assistance.
- Provide lockers or closets for students to store belongings. (A Helping Hand)
- Partner with local hotels or motels to provide emergency housing vouchers.

Other Items and Services

- Provide or partner with a local <u>clothing closet</u>.
- Partner with financial or legal institution(s) to offer services such as drop-in legal advice, financial literacy coaching, and credit building services. Avoid partnering with predatory banks/lenders, however. SparkPoint is a good example of a model program. (College Ready, Hungry, and Homeless)
- Partner with your local transit authority (or authorities) to provide free or reduced bus fare for students. <u>Affordability, Food, and Housing Access Taskforce: Addressing Affordable</u> <u>Transportation Needs</u> discusses several examples of California community colleges that have successfully done this.

- Remove or reduce parking fees for all students, or even just students who are eligible for specific financial assistance programs, such as CalWORKs. If your college issues parking citations, eliminate the practice of placing a hold on a student's record for unpaid citations. (<u>Affordability Taskforce</u>)
- Hire staff that can provide case management with the expertise to supervise or oversee paid internships. Use lessons learned from community colleges that implemented psychological services intern programs. (<u>Highlights from the Field: Developing a Psychological Services Intern Program at Your Community College</u>)
- Make other personal care items available at the campus clothing closet or food pantry: cold medicine, aspirin, menstrual hygiene products, soap, toothbrush and toothpaste, diapers, laundry detergent, towels (<u>example</u>).
- Partner with childcare programs to offer free or low-cost childcare services, such as the Child Care Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS) Program or Head Start or through a <u>campus child care center</u>. Partner with local family resource centers to refer parenting students to community resources. (<u>Parenting While in College: Basic Needs Insecurity Among Students with Children</u>)
- Move towards a trauma-informed and resilient-oriented college culture through staff and faculty training on systems and agency leadership approaches that embrace traumainformed care. (<u>Trauma-Informed</u>, <u>Resilience-Oriented Leadership During a Pandemic</u>)

Mental Health - Ongoing



MEMORANDUM

November 9, 2021

ESS 21-100-005 | Via Email

TO: Chief Business Officers, Chief Student Services Officers

FROM: Rebecca Ruan-O'Shaughnessy, Vice Chancellor, Student Services and Support

RE: 2021-22 Mental Health Services Support Allocations

This guidance memo provides information about the ongoing Mental Health Services Support funding.

Overview

Senate Bill 129 (Budget Act of 2021) includes \$30M in ongoing local assistance funds to support expanding the availability of mental health services available to California community college students. Adequate campus-wide mental health resources for students can contribute to their academic success and retention. The COVID pandemic has highlighted the importance of continuity of services and flexibility of service delivery to meet the demand for care in this unprecedented and anxiety-inducing public health emergency. As campuses begin to reopen and resume in-person teaching and learning, colleges are strongly encouraged to utilize the ongoing funds to provide all students with access to mental health services while developing long-term plans to continue services post-pandemic.

Allocation Funding Formula

The allocation funding formula includes a base amount of \$65,000 for every college. The remaining appropriation (\$22,525,000 in total) will be allocated to colleges based on the following:

- 75% of the remaining appropriation will be allocated based on total headcount; and
- 25% of the remaining appropriation will be allocated based on the number of students who received a Pell grant.

Mental Health Services Support Funding Goals

Colleges should leverage the Guided Pathways framework to use these funds to design service delivery models that are student-centered and evidence-based so that students have equitable access to quality and affordable mental health continuum of services.

Colleges should also intentionally dedicate these funds to promote mental health equity across our system. For example, services should be provided in a culturally competent manner that reduces stigma to ensure that underrepresented and historically underserved student populations can readily access services. Additionally, colleges should inform student support programs and faculty about the availability of services to students to ensure equitable access to services campus-wide.

Mental health support services, includes but are not limited to:

- Engaging in student-centered design process to establish and strengthen structures to enable
 and streamline the delivery of holistic support for students across the continuum, including
 mental health promotion, prevention, crisis / acute treatment, post-acute care and recovery;
- Providing campus-based training to faculty, staff and students regarding early identification, intervention and referral of students with mental health needs;
- Ensuring students receive all applicable internal and external support services because of the close linkage between mental health and other social determinants of educational success,
- Establishing partnership(s) with local county behavioral health departments, subcontractors
 of county behavioral health departments or community based organizations, with the goal of
 establishing appropriate referral processes for students in need of clinically appropriate
 mental health supports;
- Leveraging other community-based mental health resources, where available.

To assist colleges with developing strategic mental health services plans, the Chancellor's Office maintains many valuable resources on the <u>California Community Colleges Health & Wellness</u> website. The Chancellor's Office will also offer professional development to assist colleges with program implementation. Attachment 3 has mental health service resources and suggested best practices for colleges.

Please refer to the Chancellor's Office recently issued guidance memo, <u>ESS 21-100-002</u>, which provides information regarding spending deadlines for Proposition 98 funds. Per the memo, although colleges may choose to fully spend down allocated Prop 98 funds beyond the year of allocation, colleges should do all possible to spend down the funds within the same year allocated to advance the intended purposes of the program.

Reporting

Colleges will be required to submit an Expenditure and Activity Report annually. Additional information regarding reporting requirements will be forthcoming.

If you have any questions regarding this memo or the ongoing Mental Health Services Support funding, please contact Colleen Ganley, Specialist, at cganley@cccco.edu or Mia Keeley, Dean, Student Services and Special Programs, at mkeeley@cccco.edu.

Attachments

- 1. Allocation Formula Methodology Graphic
- 2. Mental Health Services Support College Allocations
- 3. Mental Health Services Additional Resources

cc: Aisha Lowe, Vice Chancellor Educational Services and Support
Marty Alvarado, Executive Vice Chancellor Educational Services and Support
Lizette Navarette, Vice Chancellor College Finance and Facilities
David O'Brien, Vice Chancellor, Government Relations

<u>Attachment One: Allocation Formula Methodology Graphic</u>

| | Institutional Equity | Enrollment Volume | Mental Health Access Disparities |
|------------------------|---|---|--|
| Funding Methodology | \$65,000 as base funding for each college | 75% prorated based on total head count of students enrolled | 25% prorated based on total head count of students receiving Pell Grant |
| Total | \$7,475,000 | \$16,893,750 | \$5,631,250 |

Attachment Two: Mental Health Services Support Allocations

| 2021-22 Mental Health Services Su | pport Allocations |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| College | Amount |
| Allan Hancock College | \$253,293 |
| American River College | \$396,090 |
| Antelope Valley College | \$332,567 |
| Bakersfield College | \$414,717 |
| Barstow College | \$174,080 |
| Berkeley City College | \$175,361 |
| Butte College | \$278,300 |
| Cabrillo College | \$201,082 |
| Cañada College | \$233,527 |
| Cerritos College | \$314,300 |
| Cerro Coso Community College | \$154,155 |
| Chabot College | \$245,719 |
| Chaffey College | \$305,945 |
| Citrus College | \$305,450 |
| City College of San Francisco | \$484,416 |
| Clovis Community College | \$256,930 |
| Coastline Community College | \$217,612 |
| College of Alameda | \$220,014 |
| College of Marin | \$170,686 |
| College of San Mateo | \$176,257 |
| College of the Canyons | \$417,637 |
| College of the Desert | \$197,532 |
| College of the Redwoods | \$160,536 |
| College of the Sequoias | \$243,543 |
| College of the Siskiyous | \$161,661 |
| Columbia College | \$114,935 |
| Compton College | \$185,600 |
| Contra Costa College | \$198,105 |
| Copper Mountain College | \$109,224 |
| Cosumnes River College | \$269,762 |
| Crafton Hills College | \$187,780 |
| Cuesta College | \$265,299 |
| Cuyamaca College | \$170,591 |
| Cypress College | \$286,547 |
| De Anza College | \$315,814 |
| Diablo Valley College | \$310,933 |
| East Los Angeles College | \$537,373 |
| El Camino College | \$329,123 |
| Evergreen Valley College | \$213,084 |

| 2021-22 Mental Health Services Support Allocations | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| College | Amount | | | |
| Feather River College | \$141,430 | | | |
| Folsom Lake College | \$207,332 | | | |
| Foothill College | \$303,686 | | | |
| Fresno City College | \$393,461 | | | |
| Fullerton College | \$445,098 | | | |
| Gavilan College | \$192,345 | | | |
| Glendale Community College | \$244,411 | | | |
| Golden West College | \$246,505 | | | |
| Grossmont College | \$252,087 | | | |
| Hartnell College | \$221,713 | | | |
| Imperial Valley College | \$157,434 | | | |
| Irvine Valley College | \$254,904 | | | |
| Lake Tahoe Community College | \$152,892 | | | |
| Laney College | \$217,050 | | | |
| Las Positas College | \$185,758 | | | |
| Lassen College | \$160,299 | | | |
| Long Beach City College | \$370,112 | | | |
| Los Angeles City College | \$395,192 | | | |
| Los Angeles Harbor College | \$246,413 | | | |
| Los Angeles Mission College | \$224,669 | | | |
| Los Angeles Pierce College | \$286,653 | | | |
| Los Angeles Southwest College | \$276,130 | | | |
| Los Angeles Trade-Tech College | \$271,146 | | | |
| Los Angeles Valley College | \$285,490 | | | |
| Los Medanos College | \$221,266 | | | |
| Madera | \$151,801 | | | |
| Mendocino College | \$159,079 | | | |
| Merced College | \$220,286 | | | |
| Merritt College | \$166,623 | | | |
| MiraCosta College | \$228,791 | | | |
| Mission College | \$221,058 | | | |
| Modesto Junior College | \$318,302 | | | |
| Monterey Peninsula College | \$189,793 | | | |
| Moorpark College | \$226,502 | | | |
| Moreno Valley College | \$197,437 | | | |
| Mt. San Antonio College | \$578,146 | | | |
| Mt. San Jacinto College | \$249,971 | | | |
| Napa Valley College | \$236,478 | | | |
| Norco College | \$208,593 | | | |
| Ohlone College | \$237,773 | | | |
| Orange Coast College | \$358,749 | | | |

| 2021-22 Mental Health Services Support Allocations | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| College | Amount | | | |
| Oxnard College | \$203,774 | | | |
| Palo Verde College | \$185,700 | | | |
| Palomar College | \$353,816 | | | |
| Pasadena City College | \$415,632 | | | |
| Porterville College | \$138,199 | | | |
| Reedley College | \$185,642 | | | |
| Rio Hondo College | \$290,126 | | | |
| Riverside City College | \$329,056 | | | |
| Sacramento City College | \$353,947 | | | |
| Saddleback College | \$441,881 | | | |
| San Bernardino Valley College | \$336,370 | | | |
| San Diego City College | \$491,251 | | | |
| San Diego Mesa College | \$309,001 | | | |
| San Diego Miramar College | \$273,268 | | | |
| San Joaquin Delta College | \$320,059 | | | |
| San Jose City College | \$185,810 | | | |
| Santa Ana College | \$497,394 | | | |
| Santa Barbara City College | \$281,973 | | | |
| Santa Monica College | \$478,660 | | | |
| Santa Rosa Junior College | \$403,291 | | | |
| Santiago Canyon College | \$265,558 | | | |
| Shasta College | \$225,127 | | | |
| Sierra College | \$306,690 | | | |
| Skyline College | \$205,657 | | | |
| Solano Community College | \$198,848 | | | |
| Southwestern College | \$322,320 | | | |
| Taft College | \$183,721 | | | |
| Ventura College | \$224,626 | | | |
| Victor Valley College | \$222,143 | | | |
| West Hills College Coalinga | \$195,318 | | | |
| West Hills College Lemoore | \$131,295 | | | |
| West Los Angeles College | \$309,382 | | | |
| West Valley College | \$180,483 | | | |
| Woodland Community College | \$125,023 | | | |
| Yuba College | \$140,521 | | | |

Attachment Three: Mental Health Service Resource/Information List

Leverage community-based mental health resources: colleges should engage the county behavioral health department to address complex mental health needs of students.

- Establish partnerships with local and county drop-in centers for people with behavioral health conditions (more information: <u>Collaboration Toolkit and Co-locating Community-based</u> providers to support the mental health needs of foster youth).
- Develop referral pathways to county services for individuals with complex behavioral health needs (e.g., System of Care, co-occurring disorder services, detox and treatment services).
 More information: Building a Sustainable Mental Health Referral Network.
- Provide on-campus enrollment support to students with low income who may be eligible for benefits and county services (e.g., **Covered California**).

Provide screening services to students receiving other health care services and provide linkages to services from the appropriate on- or off-campus mental health provider.

- Implement <u>PHQ-9</u> or other universal screening at all intake points (more information: <u>Innovative Depression Screening Tools to Support Suicide Prevention</u>).
- Install screening kiosks to connect students at risk to appropriate services and supports.
- Enhance access to information, services, and accommodations for students who have a mental health disability (more information: <u>DSPS for Students with Mental Health</u> <u>Disabilities</u>).
- Create a phone consultation protocol for campus health services to communicate with county staff regarding students with more severe mental health and substance use symptoms.

Ensure that underserved and vulnerable student populations receive culturally competent mental health services (including referral services).

- Provide culturally competent mental health services to racially and ethnically diverse student
 populations (e.g., <u>Asian American and Pacific Islander</u>, <u>Latino</u>, <u>African American</u>
 students or other student populations identified in equity related legislation; sample
 strategies: <u>Equity in Mental Health Framework</u>).
- Host on-site trainings focused on the mental health and wellness needs of priority populations, such as <u>SafeZone</u> (LGBTQ students) and <u>Welcome Home</u> (<u>student veterans</u>).
- Establish a one-stop-shop to connect foster youth and homeless students to mental health, basic needs, and financial aid services (more information: Meeting Basic Needs to Support Students Mental Health and Success).

Reduce racial disparities in access to mental health services and to prevention, early intervention, and suicide prevention training.

- Enact ongoing data collection from students and providers (e.g., focus groups) about organizational cultural competence, and use learnings to inform service planning and delivery (more information: Supporting Students from Diverse Racial and Ethnic Backgrounds).
- Partner with campus programs and clubs serving diverse students (e.g., **Puente, Umoja**) to integrate culturally appropriate mental health outreach.

• Integrate training about diverse students' mental health needs, access, and services into professional development days.

Develop and implement campus-based stigma reduction activities.

- Establish a <u>NAMI on Campus</u> or <u>Active Minds</u> chapter.
- Implement a peer program to run mental health and wellness activities (e.g., workshops).
- Participate in mental health awareness and promotion events (e.g., <u>Mental Health Matters</u> <u>Month</u>, <u>Directing Change</u> film contest).

Implement education and training to faculty, staff and students on early identification, intervention and referral of students with mental health needs.

- Promote uptake of referral resources (e.g., <u>CCCCO Crisis Text Line toolkit</u>, campus <u>Red</u> Folder) to encourage students to seek help.
- Hold mental health outreach and education trainings during student orientation (more information: Campus Mental Health Basics).
- Utilize and promote existing college oriented mental health resources including those available through the <u>JED Foundation</u> and the <u>JED Campus</u> program.
- Centralize accessible information about campus and community resources on college website.

Student Retention and Enrollment Outreach

Total Allocation \$90,000,000

2021-22 Funding Formula

Each district allocation is a proportional distribution based on reported 2019-20 FTES (75%) and the decline in 2020-21 P2 FTES (25%).

2021-22 Spending Guidelines

Similar to the guidance issued in Spring 2021, districts should use these funds primarily to engage former community college students that may have withdrawn from college due to the impacts of COVID-19, as well as with current community college students that may be hesitant to remain in college and prospective students that may be hesitant to enroll in a community college due to COVID-19.

Contact

For question, please contact Gina Browne at gbrowne@cccco.edu

Additional Resources

2021 Immediate Action Budget Package memo

| 2021 22 Student Retention and Enrollment Outreach | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| District | | Amount | | |
| Allan Hancock Joint CCD | \$ | 860,166 | | |
| Antelope Valley CCD | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 985,326 | | |
| Barstow CCD | \$ | 339,499 | | |
| Butte-Glenn CCD | \$ | 679,202 | | |
| Cabrillo CCD | \$ | 614,287 | | |
| Cerritos CCD | \$ | 1,193,582 | | |
| Chabot-Las Positas CCD | \$ | 1,414,436 | | |
| Chaffey CCD | \$ | 1,831,021 | | |
| Citrus CCD | \$ | 995,061 | | |
| Coast CCD | \$ | 2,938,205 | | |
| Compton CCD | \$ \$ | 433,681 | | |
| Contra Costa CCD | \$ | 2,209,149 | | |
| Copper Mountain CCD | \$ | 210,435 | | |
| Desert CCD | \$ | 931,809 | | |
| El Camino CCD | \$ | 1,843,066 | | |
| Feather River CCD | \$ | 196,661 | | |
| Foothill-DeAnza CCD | \$ | 1,414,498 | | |
| Gavilan Joint CCD | \$ | 577,238 | | |
| Glendale CCD | \$ | 1,046,238 | | |
| Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD | \$ | 1,558,928 | | |
| Hartnell CCD | \$ | 575,961 | | |
| Imperial CCD | \$ | 729,944 | | |
| Kern CCD | \$ | 1,387,633 | | |
| Lake Tahoe CCD | \$ | 194,899 | | |
| Lassen CCD | \$ | 207,299 | | |
| Long Beach CCD | \$ | 1,221,363 | | |
| Los Angeles CCD | \$ | 7,900,465 | | |
| Los Rios CCD | \$ | 2,899,819 | | |
| Marin CCD | \$ | 326,036 | | |
| Mendocino-Lake CCD | \$ | 422,013 | | |
| Merced CCD | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 819,620 | | |
| MiraCosta CCD | \$ | 816,494 | | |
| Monterey Peninsula CCD | \$ | 639,134 | | |
| Mt. San Antonio CCD | \$ | 2,319,707 | | |
| Mt. San Jacinto CCD | \$ | 870,611 | | |
| Napa Valley CCD | \$ | 468,324 | | |
| North Orange County CCD | \$ | 2,213,466 | | |
| Ohlone CCD | \$ | 493,306 | | |
| Palo Verde CCD | \$ \$ \$ \$ | 262,670 | | |
| Palomar CCD | \$ | 1,747,707 | | |
| Pasadena Area CCD | \$ | 1,910,428 | | |

| 2021 22 Student Retention and Enrollment Outreach | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|--|
| District Amount | | | |
| Peralta CCD | \$ | 1,653,868 | |
| Rancho Santiago CCD | \$ | 1,974,079 | |
| Redwoods CCD | \$ | 482,500 | |
| Rio Hondo CCD | \$ | 1,066,759 | |
| Riverside CCD | \$ \$ | 2,332,392 | |
| San Bernardino CCD | | 1,093,414 | |
| San Diego CCD | \$ | 3,330,720 | |
| San Francisco CCD | \$ | 2,554,258 | |
| San Joaquin Delta CCD | \$ | 1,156,756 | |
| San Jose-Evergreen CCD | \$ | 1,083,766 | |
| San Luis Obispo County CCD | \$ | 659,200 | |
| San Mateo County CCD | \$ | 1,109,008 | |
| Santa Barbara CCD | \$ | 1,027,311 | |
| Santa Clarita CCD | \$ | 1,384,115 | |
| Santa Monica CCD | | 1,197,632 | |
| Sequoias CCD | \$ | 829,411 | |
| Shasta-Tehama-Trinity CCD | \$ | 533,820 | |
| Sierra Joint CCD | \$ | 1,106,243 | |
| Siskiyou Joint CCD | \$ | 351,783 | |
| Solano CCD | \$ | 579,025 | |
| Sonoma County CCD | \$ | 1,183,667 | |
| South Orange County CCD | \$ | 1,852,907 | |
| Southwestern CCD | \$ | 1,194,354 | |
| State Center CCD | \$ | 2,686,927 | |
| Ventura County CCD | \$ | 1,952,056 | |
| Victor Valley CCD | \$ | 949,617 | |
| West Hills CCD | \$ \$ | 602,914 | |
| West Kern CCD | \$ | 392,969 | |
| West Valley-Mission CCD | \$ | 917,256 | |
| Yosemite CCD | \$ | 1,369,343 | |
| Yuba CCD | \$ | 692,543 | |