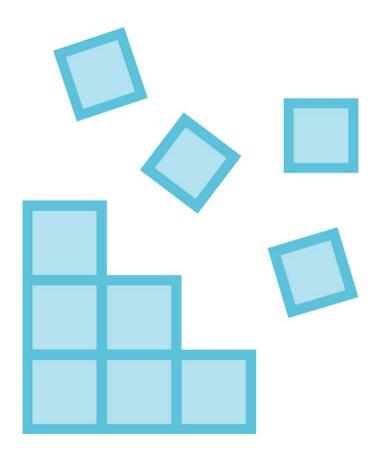
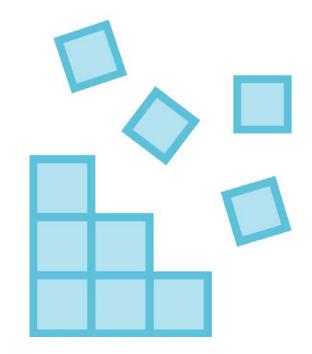


Advocacy Update Fall 2021 Workshop

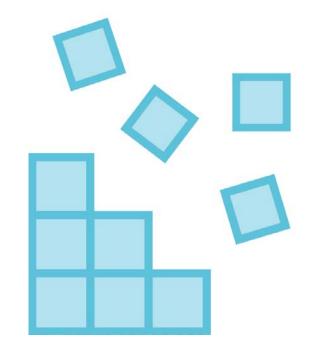
Ashley Walker Valentina Purtell



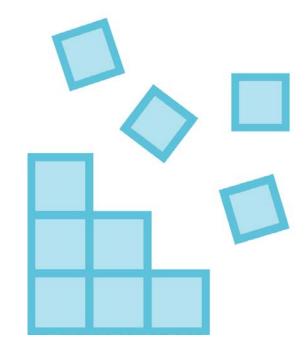
 Census-Based Attendance Collecting for CDCP Managed Enrollment Courses: AB 421 (Ward) was introduced this year, as a version of AB 1727 (Weber) that ACCE sponsored previously. San Diego Community College District is sponsored the bill. The bill was held due to cost concerns from Department of Finance and the Governor's office. committees as well.



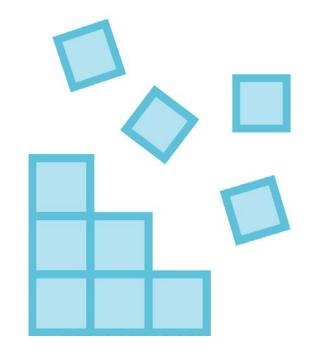
• SB 68 Amendments: ACCE has been participating in a stakeholder group with the Chancellor's office, convened to address issues with SB 68 (Lara). The goal is to establish equivalents to meet the 420 hours/year adult school attendance requirement which is a means for students to qualify for AB 540. This requirement was included in SB 68 when it was passed and signed in 2017. Madelyn and Ashley will be playing key roles in updating the legislation by introducing a new bill that would amend SB 68 code. Madelyn is coleading this group with our K12 colleagues and the workgroup includes other stakeholders such as community college colleagues, UC/CSU representatives, and external organizations. We are currently developing a brief outlining the necessary steps and as a reference for the CCCCO and legislators as we prepare for any future legislation.



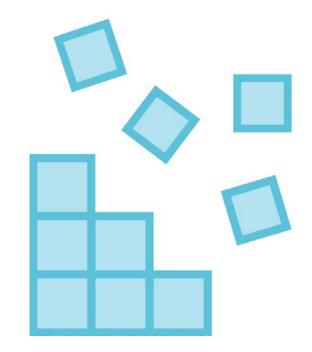
California Adult Education Program (CAEP) Carryover: CAEAA instead introduced legislation this year, AB 1491 by Assemblyman McCarty. AB 1491 would have imposed a 15% fiscal carryover limit for adult education consortia members and outlines other stipulations relating to the carryover of fiscal funds for any member of the consortium and the consortium itself. ACCE engaged in an opposition campaign, writing letters, testifying in committee, and meeting with several offices to discuss concerns. The bill was successfully held this year, but is eligible to be heard next year.



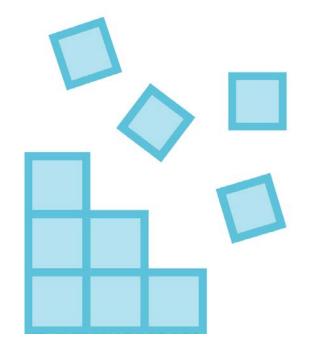
• Student Centered Funding Formula (SCFF): The Legislature and Chancellor's office has maintained the status quo of fully funding noncredit FTES, and ACCE continues to support that. ACCE testified in support of this a SCFF Oversight Hearing.



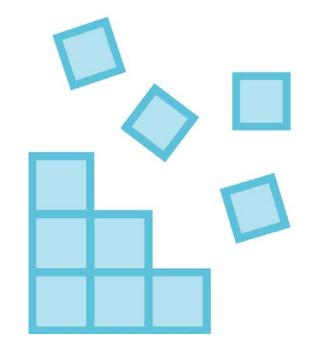
• Educating Policy Makers on Community Education and Ability to Expend General Fund to Support Non- Instructional Activities for Community Education: Due to COVID, we were unable to hold our traditional advocacy day this year, and the legislature was not in a position to assist us with these issues at this time. The Fall and 2022 will be an opportunity for us to discuss specific issues for community education and how we can play a role in economic recovery. We discussed the opportunity to raise the inconsistencies and lay the ground work for a potential legislative or regulatory change, related to this issue.



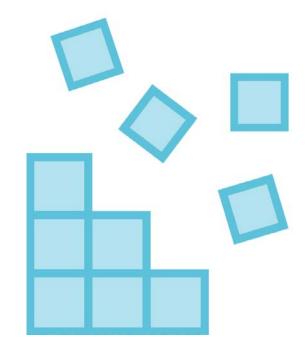
• Noncredit briefings for High Level Legislative Staff: Working with the Assembly Higher Education Committee, we set up a meeting with the Committee, and a secondary meeting high level staff from the following offices: Senate Pro Tem, Assembly Speaker, Senate Education, Senate Appropriations, Senate Budget, Assembly Higher Education, Assembly Appropriations, Assembly Budget, and the Republican Caucus. The goal of the meetings were to provide details of what noncredit is, who are students are, and how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted noncredit. We prepared questions to pose during the legislative informational hearing on COVID-19 impacts, a briefing document that was shared with the staff, and will be working on a newsletter with the Committee focused on noncredit.



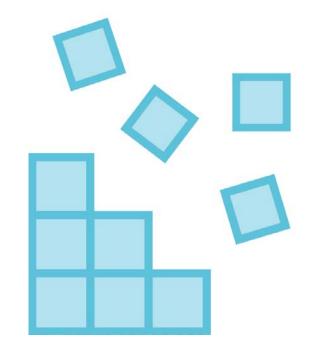
- 1. Promote the value of noncredit and community services programs as a way to equal access to education.
- Educate policy makers about what noncredit programs are, and whom they serve.
- Build relationships with key policy makers and staff.
- Actively participate in important legislative hearings and meetings to represent noncredit and community services perspectives.
- Develop legislative proposals to inform policy makers.
- Ensure that noncredit education is represented in the System's decision-making processes, and success measures.



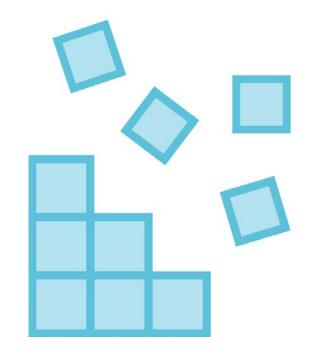
- 2. Actively advocate for noncredit and community services before the Governor's office, California State Legislature, California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, and relevant state agencies.
- Continue to establish and promote ACCE as the statewide noncredit and community services voice in Sacramento.
- Promote best practices in noncredit and community services. Share best practices used by successful community services programs as support for statewide policy changes.
- Advocate for systems conducive to offering effective and sustainable noncredit programs in all community colleges.



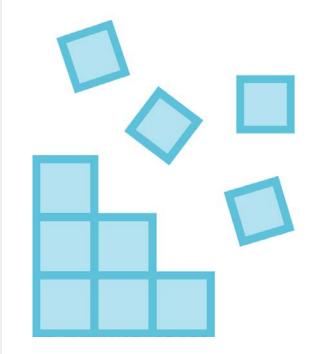
- 3. Advocate for the support of noncredit programs with adequate resources to ensure full recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and long-term sustainability.
- Ensure noncredit has fair access to the new Student Equity and Achievement Program.
- Advocate for continued full funding of noncredit under the Student Centered Funding Formula.
- Advocate for the option to have CDCP Managed Enrollment classes be funded by census date, as credit does.
- Join the System's effort to establish a model of competency-based education for noncredit.



- 4. Identify attainable legislative and/or regulatory changes that remove barriers to providing successful community services programs.
- Educate policy makers about what community services programs are, and whom they serve.
- Gather data from the field to support the need for policy changes.
- Provide policy makers with data and examples of barriers prohibiting community services programs from being successful, and suggest potential solutions.



5. Work with K-12 partners to ensure CAEP is effective and responsive to regional needs of adult learners.



Thank you!

