

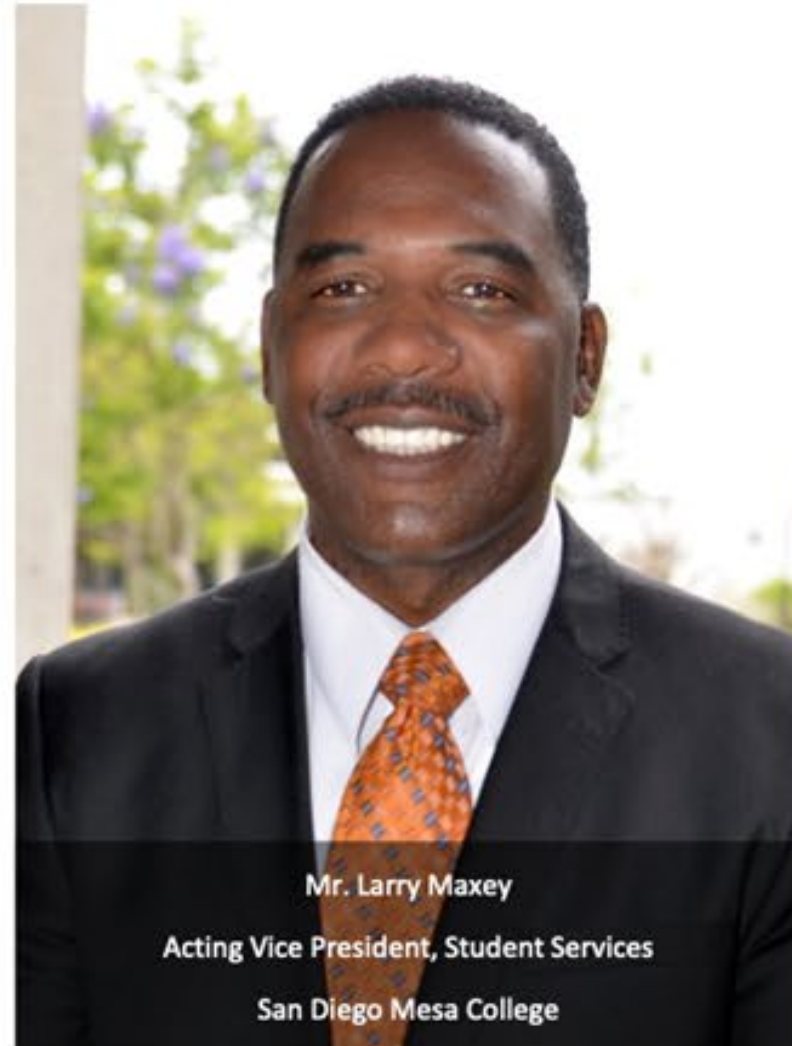
Meeting Students Where They Are: *Reimagining Basic Needs for Students*

Administration 101

The Nuts and Bolts of California Community College Administration

July 26, 2022

Presenters



Agenda

- Introductions
- Defining the Scope of the Problem
- College Approaches to Basic Needs
- Break
- Thinking About Your College's Approach
- Statewide Basic Needs Advocacy & Accomplishments
- Q&A
- Closing



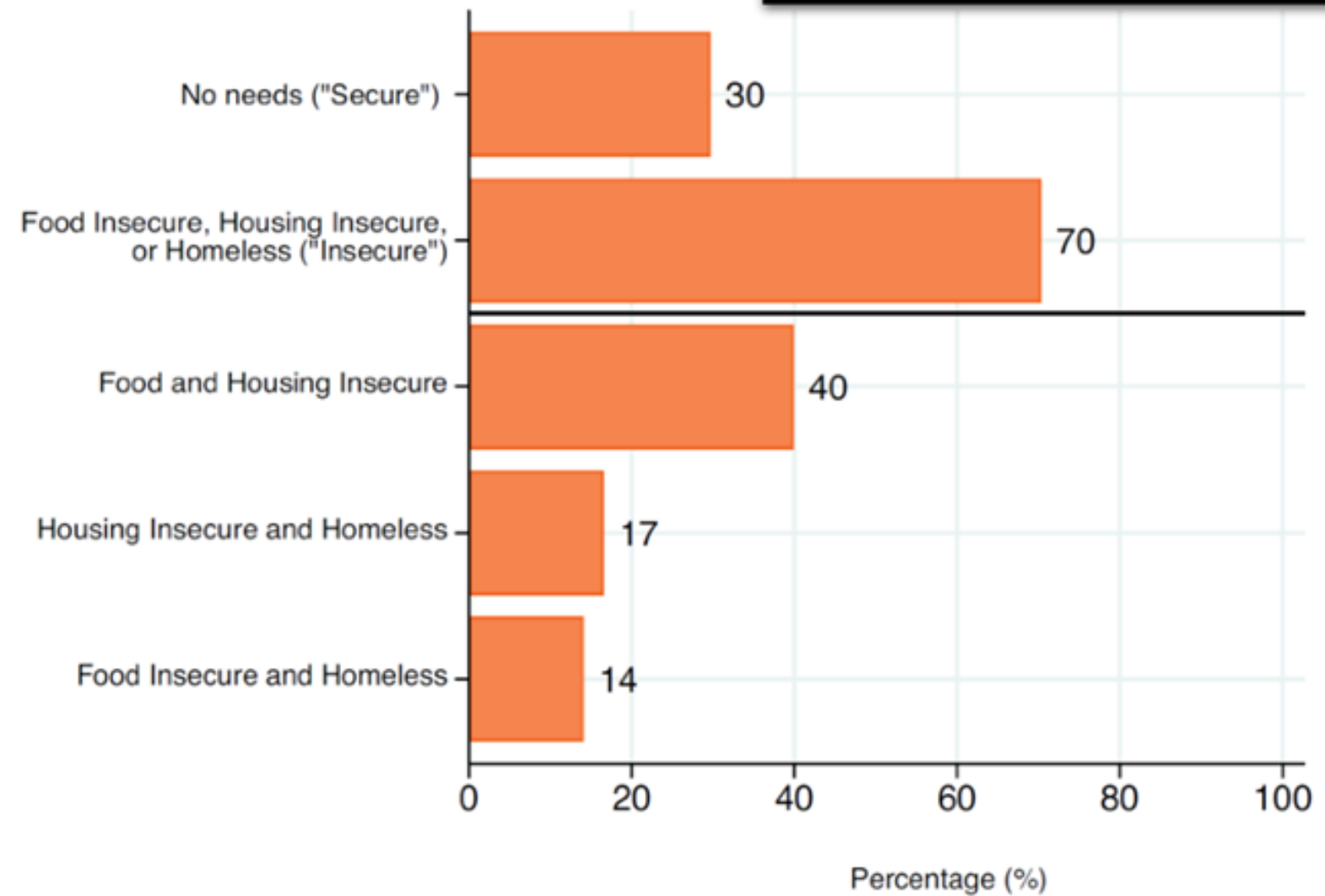
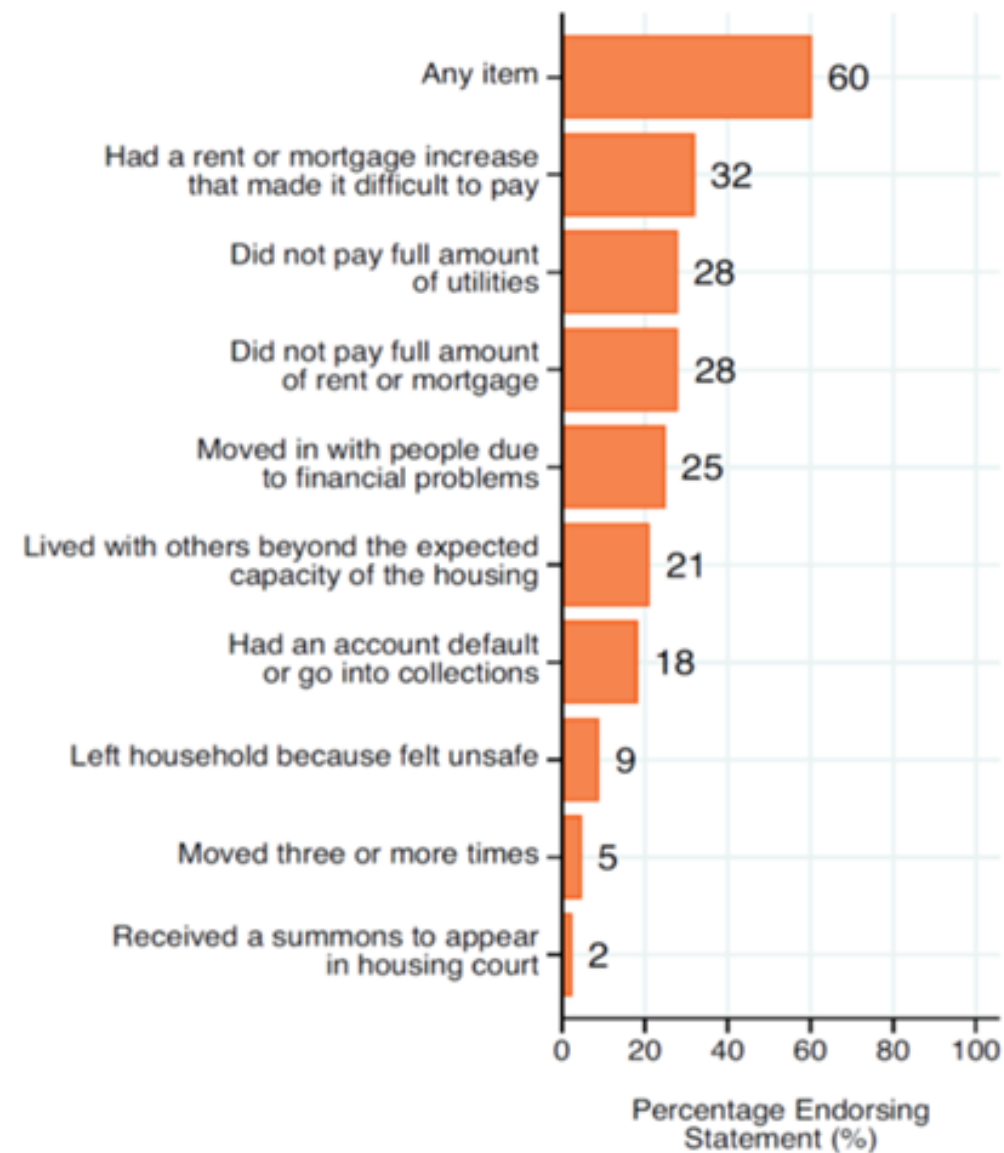
Ice Breaker

What is one word that comes to mind
when you think of basic needs?

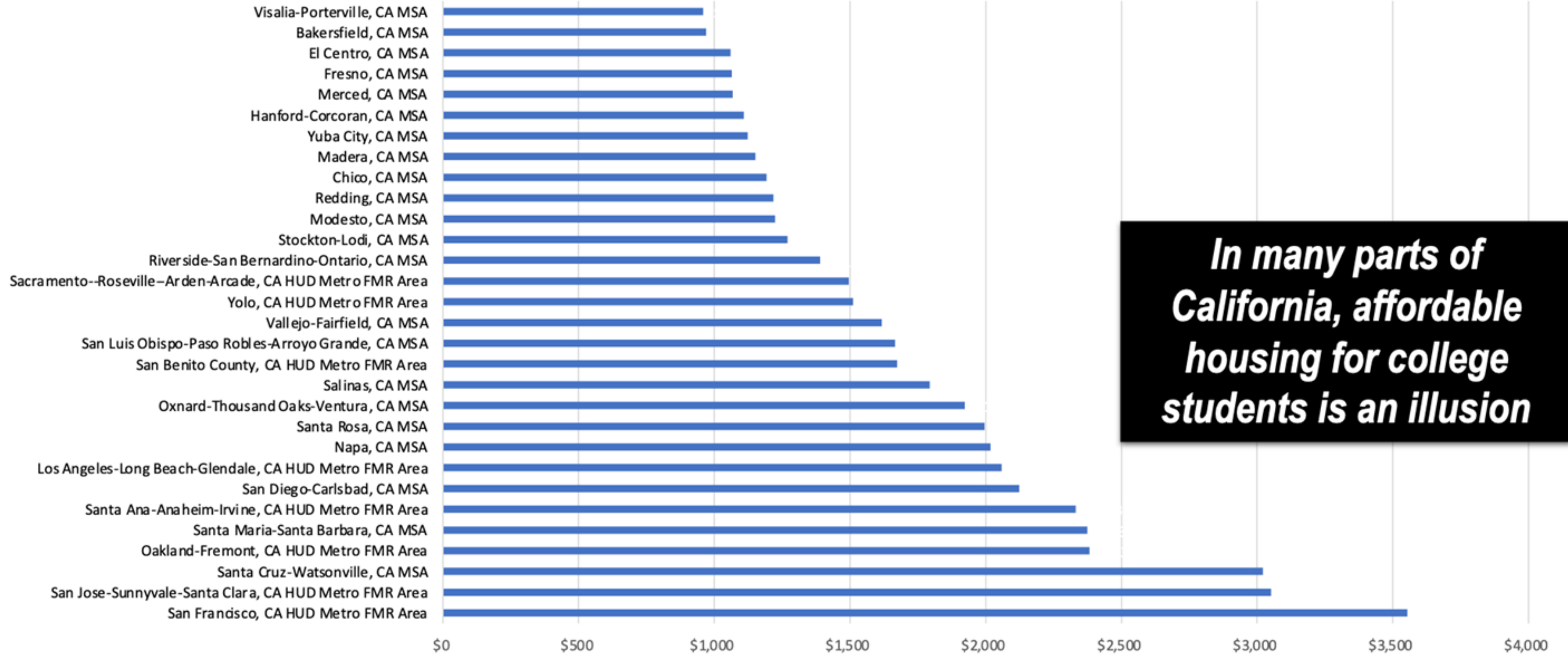
Defining the Scope of The Problem

Access to Affordable Housing

7 in 10 students report housing/food struggles



Access to Affordable Housing



Access to Housing

- Housing affordability is acute in California
 - 3 cities in California have the 3 highest rents in the country for 2 bedroom apartments
- Financial aid does not cover the cost of attendance at CCC's
- The combination of rising costs, insufficient aid, and a lack of housing is forcing our students into homelessness and hunger
- These factors have a disproportionate impact on BIPOC students

If California Community Colleges are the engine for upward social mobility, we must address housing insecurity issues

Access to Nutritious & Consistent Food

Defining Food Insecurity

- Students are food insecure when they **have limited or uncertain access** to nutritionally adequate and safe food.
- Using the US Department of Agriculture's 18-item scale, food security ranges from nutrition, the ability to afford and eat balanced meals, and not eating because there wasn't enough money for food.

Access to Nutritious & Consistent Food

- The California Association of Foodbanks estimates one in four Californians confront food insecurity, roughly 10 million individuals.
- Food insecurity rates are higher in Latinx and Black families with children.
- According to a 2019 Hope Center for College, Community, and Justice's #RealCollege survey of approximately 40,000 students at 57 California Community Colleges, 50 percent of students recently experienced food insecurity.

- Additional studies within the San Diego and Los Angeles Community College Districts in 2020 noted students experienced food insecurity within the 30 days preceding the survey at 43 percent and 40 percent, respectively.
- Results found that students in both surveys were most likely to worry about running out of food before buying more, with many cutting the size or skipping meals due to lack of money.

Causes of Food Insecurity

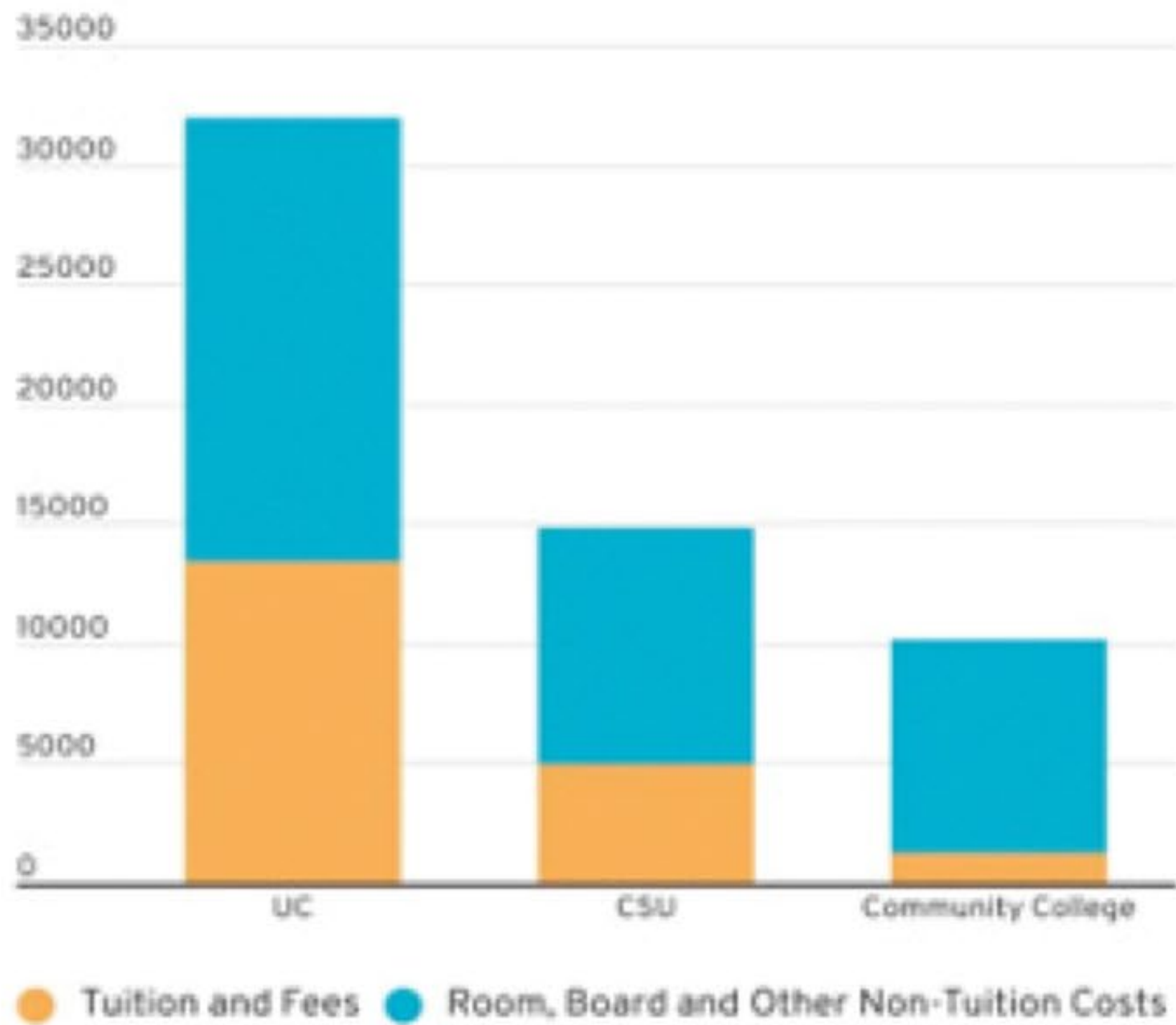
Studies over the last decade have found that:

- food insecurity among college students is substantially higher than the 12 percent rate for the entire US population, at upwards of 20 percent to more than 50 percent.
- certain students are predisposed to food insecurity, based on race, ethnicity, and generational access to college.

Access to Reliable and Affordable Transportation

- Although the tuition cost is low at community colleges, the cost of other expenses are not reflected in financial aid calculations
- Students commuting longer distances to attend college, face increasing costs for transportation

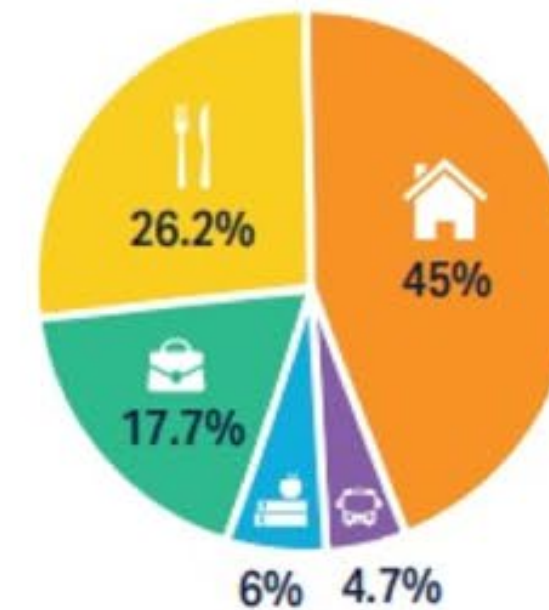
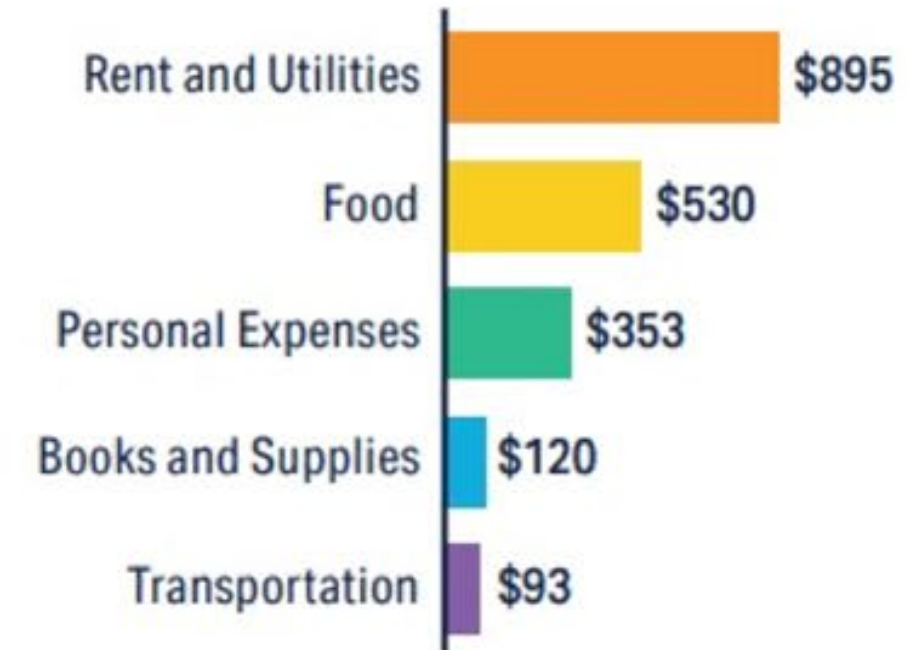
Tuition vs living expenses



Transportation: An Overlooked Basic Need

- **Students cite the following barriers:**
- Access to a reliable car
- Access to good public transportation
- Cost of parking and parking fees
- Students Spend approximately 5% of their monthly disposable income on transportation

How Students Spend an Average \$1,911 per Month in Non-Tuition Expenses



Source: California Student Aid Commission 2018-19

National Epidemic

- Nearly 40 percent of undergraduates qualify as low-income nationwide, exacerbating the issue of basic needs insecurities for almost 20 million college students.
- Steady increases in tuition and a decline in state funding.
- State funding for higher education has decreased by 25% per student over the last 30 years, and states have cut \$9 billion from higher education between 2009 and 2019.

Reasons for Higher Rates Among College Students

1. A growing population of low-income college students;
2. High college costs and insufficient financial aid;
3. More financial hardship among many low and moderate-income families;
4. A weak labor market for part-time workers;
5. Declining per capita college resources; and,
6. Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) policies and other policies that specifically exclude many college students from participation.

Not the “Traditional” Student

Many college students are:

- Enrolled part-time in school while working full-time
- Financially independent
- Did not receive a traditional high school diploma
- Are taking time off between high school and college before attending
- Average age of college student is 26 years old
- 1 in 5 students nationally is caring for a child and many as single parents

Basic Needs Theory to Practice, the Work at San Diego Mesa College

The Stand Resource Center



Larry Maxey
Acting Vice President, Student Services
lmaxey@sdccd.edu



Basic Needs Across the California Community Colleges

Addressing Basic Needs in the CCC's has been growing for many years, colleges are creating systems and adding resources to address myriad challenges. Advocacy statewide increased rapidly.

- Food pantries and partnerships with non-profit groups to feed students
- CEO Affordability Task Force-partnerships w/CCCCO, CEO's, Trustees, Housing Advocates, non-profit equity partners.
- Funding for Hunger Free Campuses
- Emergency Housing REsources to pilot campuses
- Funding to build housing in CCC's
- Governor's Higher Ed Task Force on Basic Needs

Basic Needs - More than a boutique

Questions to Consider:

- How will you insure that basic needs work expands beyond a singular program/activity?
- What institutional structure/committee to carry the work forward?
- How will you get the entire community to invest?
- Who will do the work?
- What have we accomplished?



Basic Needs Work, More Than An Activity

- **Equity Work**
- **Partnered with our students**
- **Accessible to all**
- **Created Institutional Structures**
 - School of Student Success & Equity
 - Success Equity & Transformation Committee

Created Conditions

- Leadership
- Commitment
- Partnerships



WE ARE *Mesa*
The Leading College of Equity and Excellence

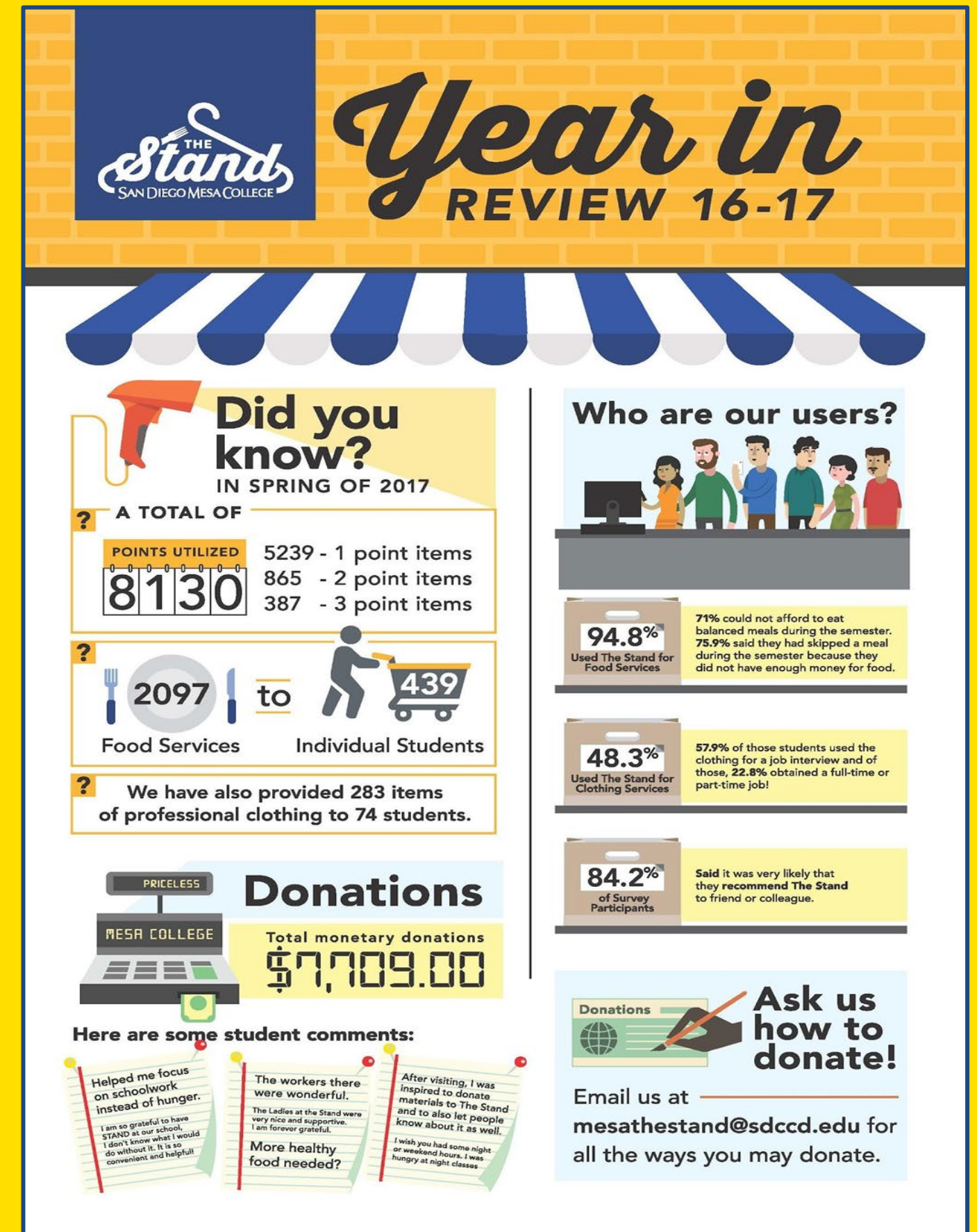
Institutional Structure to Carry Work

Success Equity & Transformation (SET) Committee

The SET Committee supports and leads innovative campus initiatives that strengthen student success access, success, and equity. The committee makes recommendations to the President regarding student success and equity initiatives, including those outlined in the Student Success and Support Program (SSSP) Plan, the Student Equity Plan...

The SET Committee will provide a platform for **collaboration** and **communication** across the college that will result in the **integration** of student success and equity efforts **campus-wide**.

- *Created a Work Group (Steering Committee)*
 - Student Success & Equity
 - Student Development
 - Student Affairs
 - Administration Services
 - Instruction
 - Associated Student Government



Community Investment

Basic Needs Summit

- Engaged campus community
- Informed community of the needs of our students
- Mapped where work was taking place
- Created buy in
- Set goals

Mapping Results, Other Individual Resources

What We Learned:

- Many individual are providing resources to support students including:
 - Affective Support (Pink)
 - Practical (Yellow)
 - Resource Information (Green)
- Campus wide, individual members of our community demonstrate care for our students
- Our community would benefit greatly from a centralized resource center



Mapping Results, Food Individual/Departmental

What We Learned:

- Beyond Institutional Efforts (Stand, Farmers Market, Pop Up) there are many available food resources for students
- Instructional faculty are greatly supportive in providing food resources to students



Who Does the Work?

- Created a new position, Basic Needs Coordinator
- Supervisory position (Student Support Services Officer)
- Student Services Technician
- Housing Counselor & Counseling Interns
- Basic Needs Ambassadors
- CalFresh Peer Ambassadors



THE STAND STAFF

The Results: Our Center

2017 Grand Opening

The Stand: Food Pantry & Clothing Closet

300+ Square Feet



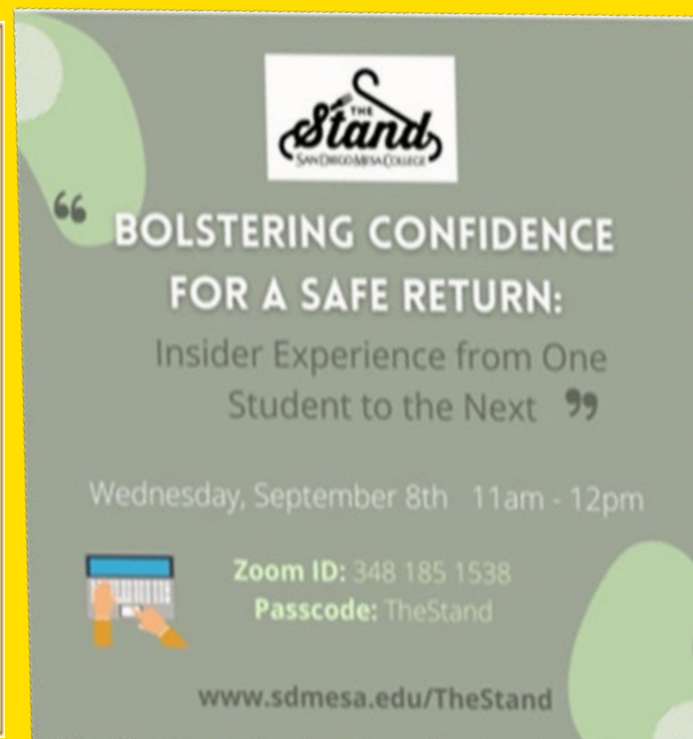
San Diego Mesa College: Our Center

2022 Grand Opening
The Stand Resource Center
3600+ Square Feet



San Diego Mesa College: Our Services & Programs

- ❖ Food Pantry & Professional Clothing Closet
- ❖ Workshops
 - *Bolstering Confidence in a Safe Return*
- ❖ Food Market Distributions
- ❖ CalFresh
- ❖ Basic Needs Support
- ❖ Emergency Aid
- ❖ Generation Hope/Family U



PROJECT SUCCESS

San Diego Mesa College: Our Funding and Partners

→ San Diego Mesa College Foundation

→ San Diego Mesa College Associated Students

→ Office of Student Success and Equity

→ Hunger Free Campus

→ Basic Needs (Permanent and One-Time)

→ San Diego Food Bank

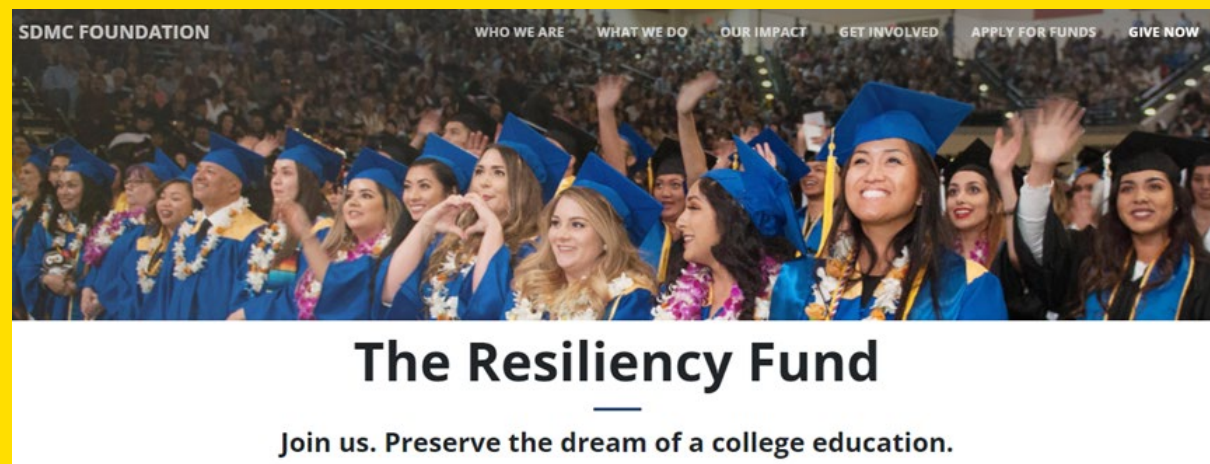
→ Feeding San Diego

→ Fulfilling Destiny

→ Kitchens for Good

→ CIE/211

→ CCC Foundation



San Diego Mesa College: Our Impact

Number of Unique Students Served 2021-2022 : 1104



“The Stand is very helpful and convenient. The frozen meals are great. The Stand keeps our campus full!” -Ryan

“When I was introduced to The Stand, I remember it was in the I400 building on the second floor, a small tiny room but everything was there. Anything you can name, including clothes, drinks, food and even more stuff to help students. Today we have a bigger place and more good stuff. The stand helped me a lot. The stand means a lot to me.” -Sara



San Diego Mesa College: What Lies Ahead?

→ Expanding existing services

Making Food Accessible outside the
pantry



→ More Family Resources

Diapers, Baby food, Children's clothing

→ Lactation Pods

Mamava

→ Sleep/Rest Pods



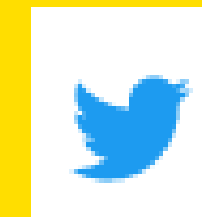
San Diego Mesa College: Follow Us



The Stand:
Resource Center



sdmesathestand



@sdmesathestand



sdmesathestand

San Diego
Mesa College



@SanDiegoMesaCollege



@sdmesacollege

@SDMesaprez



@sdmesacollege



sdmesacollege



www.sdmesa.edu

Thank you for joining us!



CalFresh Data Sharing

Lauren Sosenko, Director of Institutional Effectiveness

JULY 29, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- How this came about?
- Who is involved?
- What do we do?
- What is the outcome?

The seed conversation:



Who was involved?

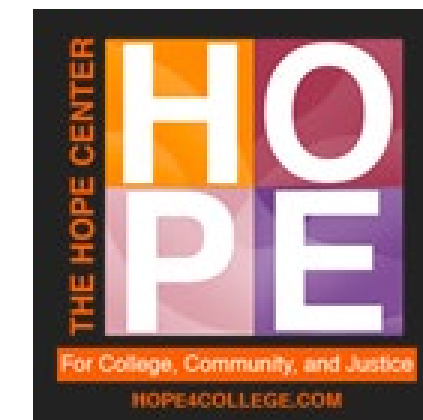


CalFresh Program

Who is it for?

CalFresh is for people with low-income who meet federal income eligibility rules and want to add to their budget to put healthy and nutritious food on the table.

Supporters:



Who was involved?



Student Services
ITS
Institutional Effectiveness



Program Manager
Program Assistant
ITS
Contract Administrator/Legal

Memorandum of Understanding



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES
AND
COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
FOR
DATA SHARING TO INCREASE CALFRESH PARTICIPATION
Prepared by:
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES
MAY 2021

- Understanding of the data elements
- Using FERPA elements as a proxy for eligibility
- Data flow both ways
- Secure data sharing on both sides
- Qualtrics data release agreement

Data Flow



Student Signs Release

Compton College shares student contact and select FAFSA data with DPSS

Support to Students

Both Compton College and DPSS contact students to get them to complete the BenefitsCal application

DPSS Shares Data

DPSS shares data back with Compton College about which students are accessing CalFresh and other county benefits

First Data Match

DPSS conducted the first data match in early January 2022. Of the **507** students:

- **180 (36%)** students are receiving CalFresh
- **327 (64%)** students are not receiving CalFresh

As of the May 2022 data match of the 507 students, there has been a **15.38%** increase in CalFresh participation among these students when compared to



Communication with Students



Nudge Study with the Hope Center

Using our CRM Advise for email and texting

Integration with other basic need requests

Human Resources

*Hired a committed
Student Services Advisor
to focus on getting
students to complete the
BenefitsCal application*



Next Steps

In 2022-2023,

1. Integrating CalFresh release in outreach efforts;
2. Tracking applications through a BenefitsCal CBO account;
and,
3. Quarterly meetings with DPSS and Compton College team.

QUESTIONS?

Lauren Sosenko

Director of Institutional Effectiveness

lsosenko@compton.edu



HOW DO YOU MAKE A DREAM A REALITY

A Case Study: Santa Rosa Junior College Housing Project

by Dr. Frank Chong

ADMINISTRATION 101

ACCCA

July 26, 2022

How Do You Get There?

Housing Study Goals

1. Demand Analysis - Students & Employees
2. Best Location To Build
3. Room Types
4. Rental Rates
5. Funding Models





Institution type

Junior College
Multiple campuses



Scope

Feasibility of Student Housing on
Santa Rosa and/or Petaluma
Campuses
Demand for Faculty/Staff/Family
Student Housing



Student Population

86% student respondents indicated
interest in JC student housing
50% of student respondents would
enroll full-time if student housing
was available

Why Housing Now?



Housing Insecurity/ October 2017 Wildfires

3.2% vacancy before the fires
5,000 dwellings lost in the fire



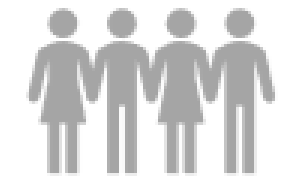
College Readiness

Infrastructure
“Don’t want to get back into the
housing business”



Student Readiness

1,735 student survey
respondents
“What unit type will house the
most students?”



Faculty/Staff & Family Student Need

95% of family students some
interest
85% of faculty/staff some
interest

Strategic Objectives

1. **Provide affordable, quality residential housing for students, faculty, and staff**
2. **Mitigate any financial burden upon the College and the community**
3. **Support recruitment and retention of students, faculty and staff**
4. **Enhance the campus experience for all students, faculty and staff**
5. **Integrate with non-residential life activities**
6. **Explore P3 option for innovation & efficiencies**



An Engaged Process

1. **Campus-driven analyses to quantitatively and qualitatively assess demand for on-campus housing**
2. **Listening & analytics Includes:**
 - **Data Review**
 - **Campus Tour**
 - **Stakeholder Meetings**
 - **Student Survey**
 - **Faculty/Staff Survey**
 - **Focus**
 - **Groups/Whiteboard Sessions**
 - **Off-Campus Rental**
 - **Market Analysis**
 - **Demand Analysis**
 - **Peer Institutions Review**

“It needs to be affordable because a good majority of students either lost housing because of the fires or cannot afford quality housing because of high prices.”

- SRJC Student



Focus Groups

- 1. Students demonstrated a strong sense of community and social responsibility for the well being of their peers**
- 2. Limited supply of housing increased rents and students are especially impacted by the increase**
- 3. Across the JC students spoke of peers who had left or were planning to leave because of housing insecurity**



Survey Results

1. **1,735 total survey respondents**
2. **A significant number indicated some-level of housing insecurity**
3. **50% indicated they would enroll full-time if housing was available**

"Based on the cost of living in Sonoma County, and due to the fires as wen there has been a dramatic need for new homes. Especially... something they can afford. Having on campus housing is very important, and beneficial to every student attending the JC."

- SRJC Student



Market Demand



The projected demand among full-time students for campus affiliated student housing is approximately **200 to 500 beds**, depending upon unit type.



Students, faculty and staff reported a **severe shortage of appropriate housing** in Sonoma County.



In the student survey **86%** of full-time single student respondents indicated they would be interested in student housing.



Approximately **50%** of the survey respondents, taking less than 12 credit units at both the Santa Rosa and Petaluma campuses, **indicated they would enroll full-time if SRJC affiliated housing was available.**



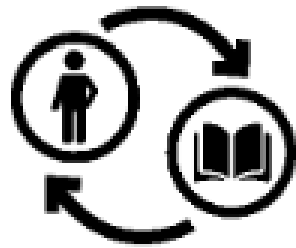
Survey respondents indicated that **cost is the number one factor** for decision making.

Demand Findings

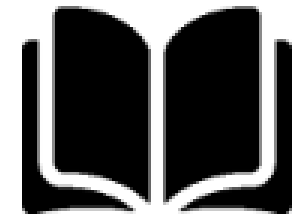
1. **Sufficient demand (greater than 300 beds)**
2. **Potentially attract developer interest for student housing on or near the Santa Rosa campus, with minimal financial burden.**
3. **The median demand 350 beds for single students at the Santa Rosa campus.**
4. **The median demand 130 beds for faculty/staff/family-student housing.**
5. **Petaluma student body does not indicate sufficient demand for a cost effective residence in any of the considered Petaluma locations.**
6. **Students with families, faculty and staff indicate some willingness to commute to either campus.**



Students in campus housing demonstrate **higher:**



Persistence and retention rates



Average GPAs



Graduation rates



Levels of academic and social engagement

Benefits of Student Housing

Students in campus housing enjoy other benefits, including:

- 1. Improved peer interactions**
- 2. Increased diversity**
- 3. More mentorship**
- 4. Enhanced alumni connections**
- 5. More campus pride**
- 6. Convenience**
- 7. Lower cost**



Student Housing at Junior Colleges/Community Colleges



As of 2015, approximately **28%** of community colleges in the US offer housing



11 California Community Colleges offer student housing, the 12th broke ground last week

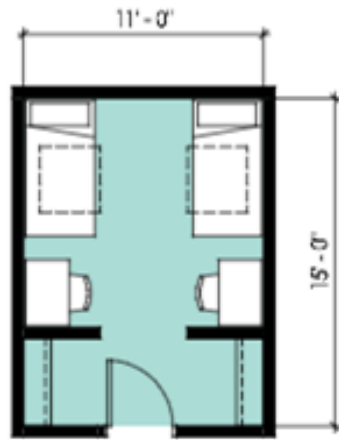
Checking the Boxes

Floor Plans

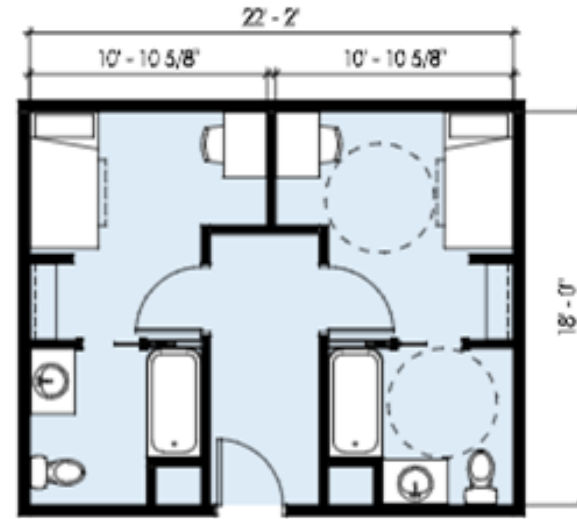
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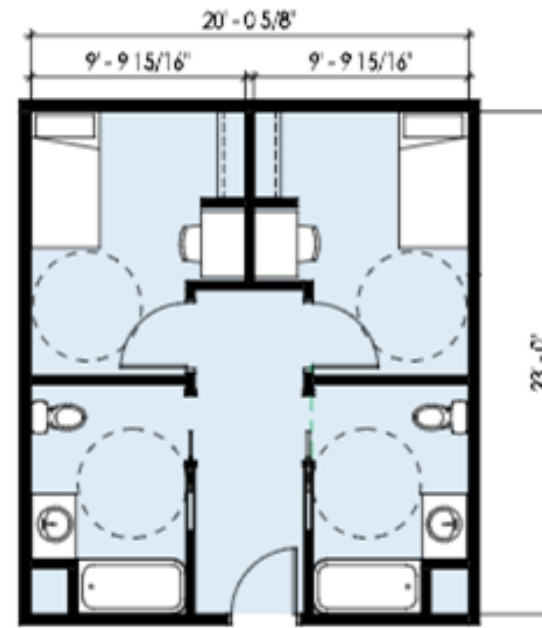
**TRADITIONAL
(SINGLE)**



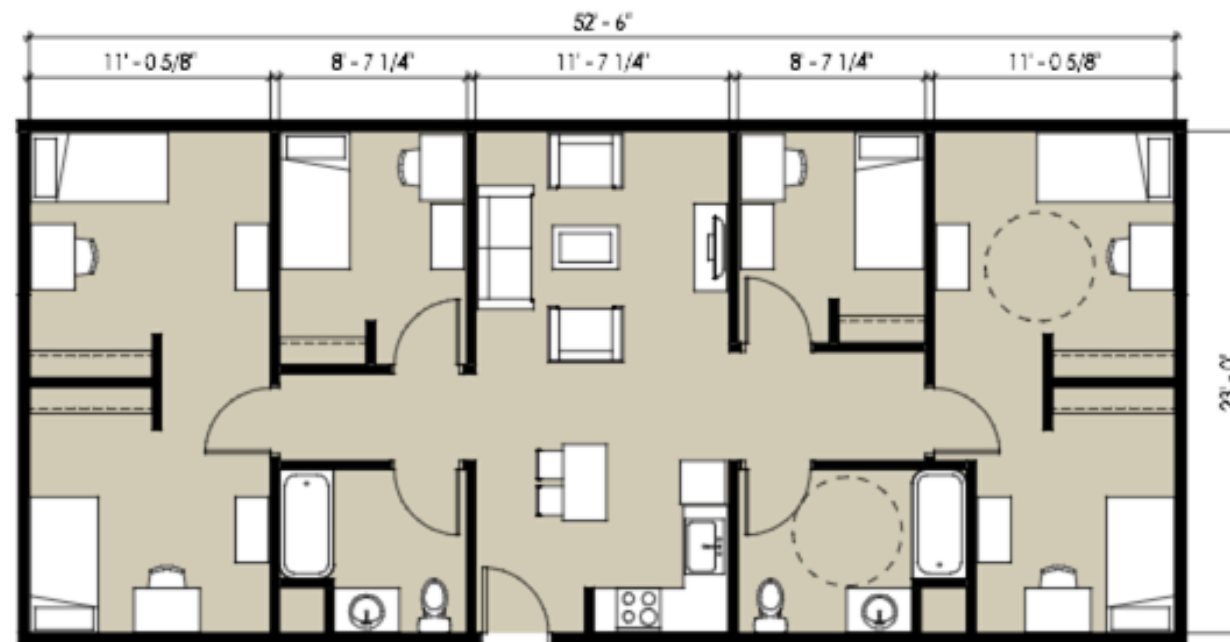
**TRADITIONAL
(DOUBLE)**



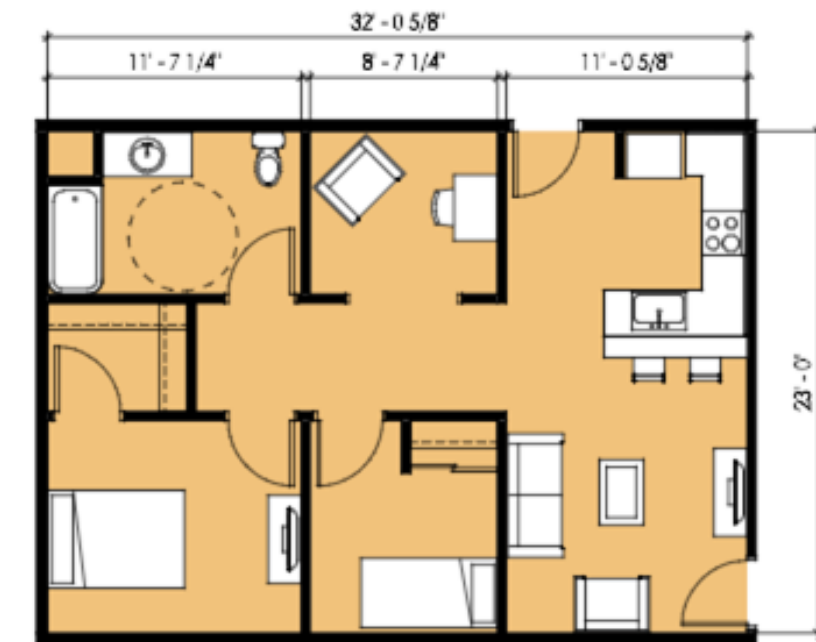
SEMI-SUITE



**SEMI-SUITE
(ACCESSIBLE UNIT)**



**4 BEDROOM/
6 PERSON APARTMENT**



**HOUSING DIRECTOR
APARTMENT**

Type V & Institutional Grade



Student & Faculty/ Staff Housing

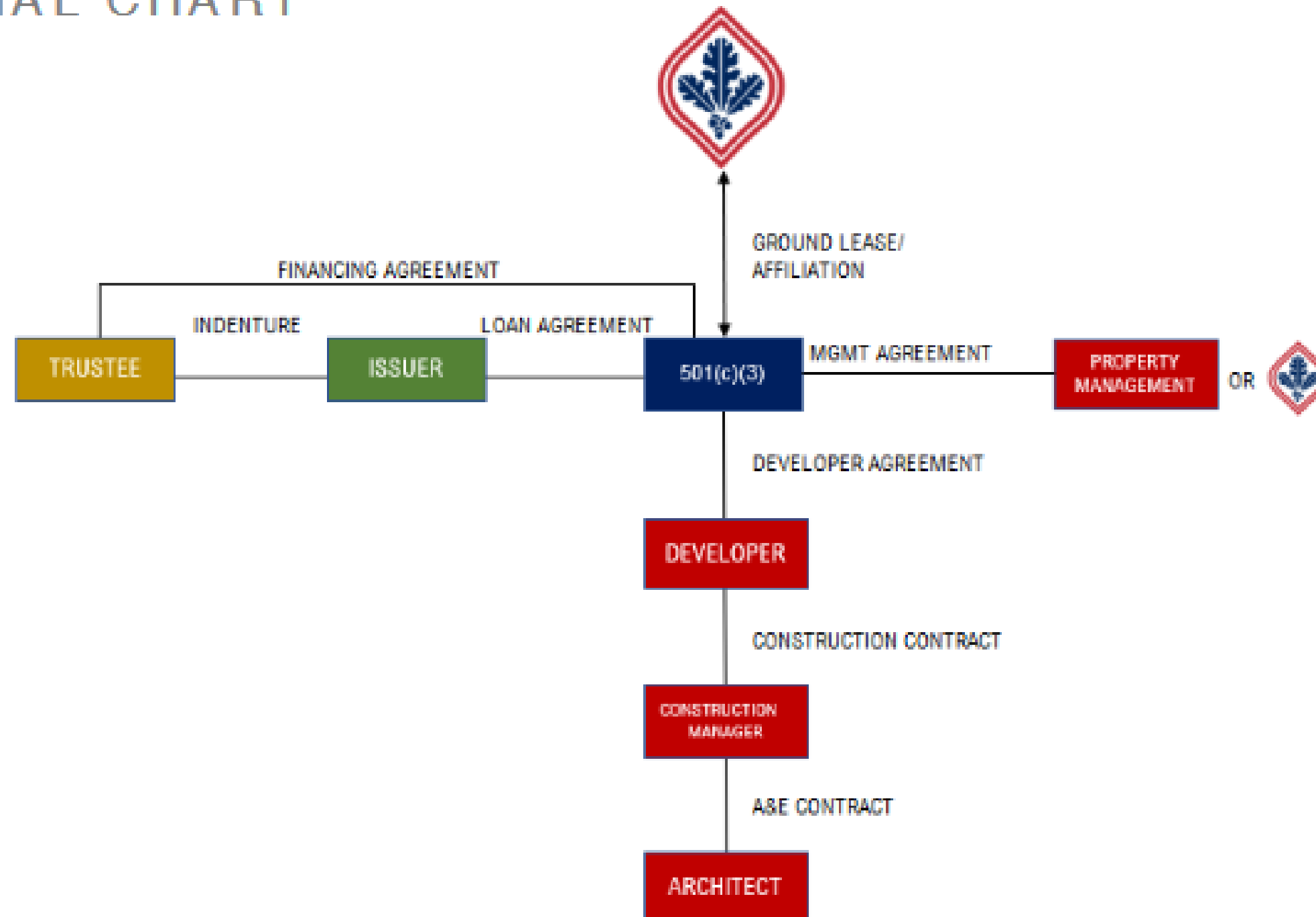
POSITION	Traditional	Faculty/Staff/Family	Apartment Style
General Manager	1	0	1
Residence Director	1	0	1
Marketing Manager (Customer Experience Manager)	0	1	0
Resident Services Manager	1	1	1
Leasing Manager (Sales Experience Manager)	0	0	1
Facilities Supervisor	0	1	0
Facilities Tech II	1	0	1
Facilities Tech I	1	1	1
Porter/Custodian	3	2	2
Housing Consultant PT (RA)	11	2	11
Assistant Manager	0	0	0

Funding: Public-Private Partnerships

1. **A P3 development partner primarily consists of a developer, architect, builder, financing entity.**
2. **Ownership of the Project (campus housing improvements on the land) is transferred to a not-for profit entity 501(c)(3) on a ground lease.**
3. **A management entity or the College or a blend of both holds an agreement with the Owner to provide residential life programming and facilities management. This agreement is typically from 3- 5 years.**
4. **Upon repayment of the capital debt and expiration of the ground lease (approximately 30 - 40 years), ownership of the Project will be transferred to the College.**



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



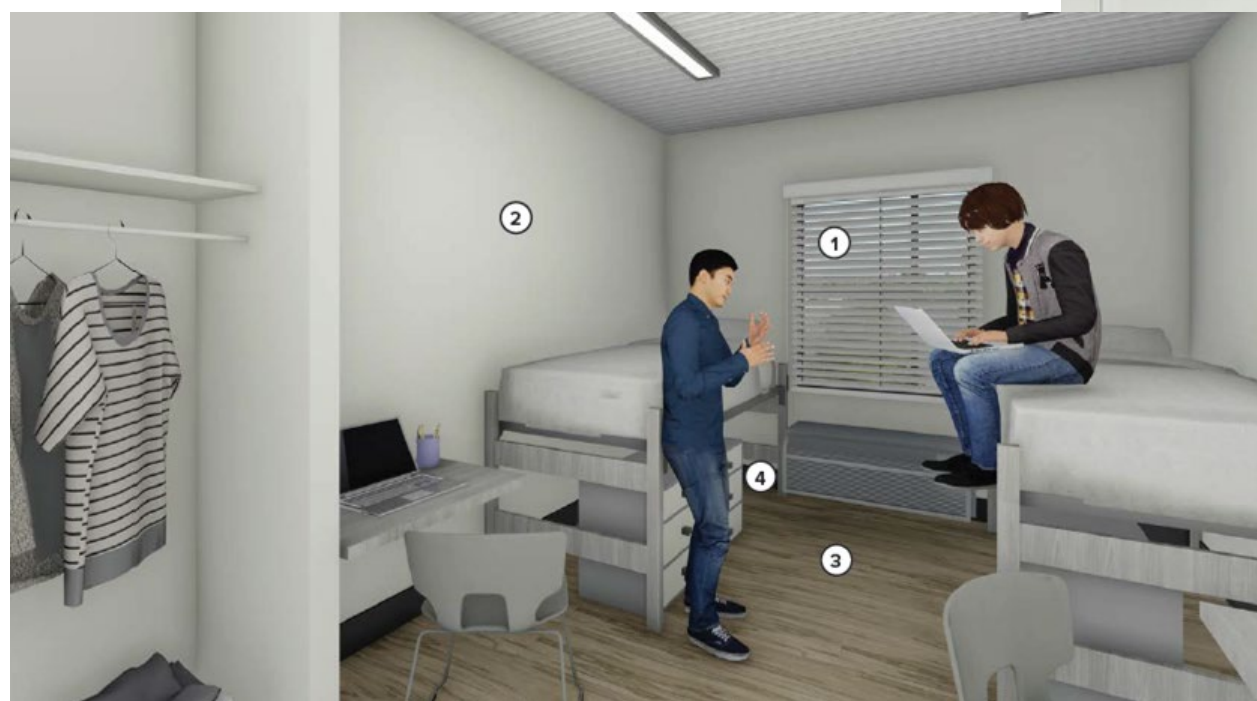
Perspective – from the East



Perspective – from the Southeast



Interior Perspectives – Lobby, Great Room & Traditional Double Room



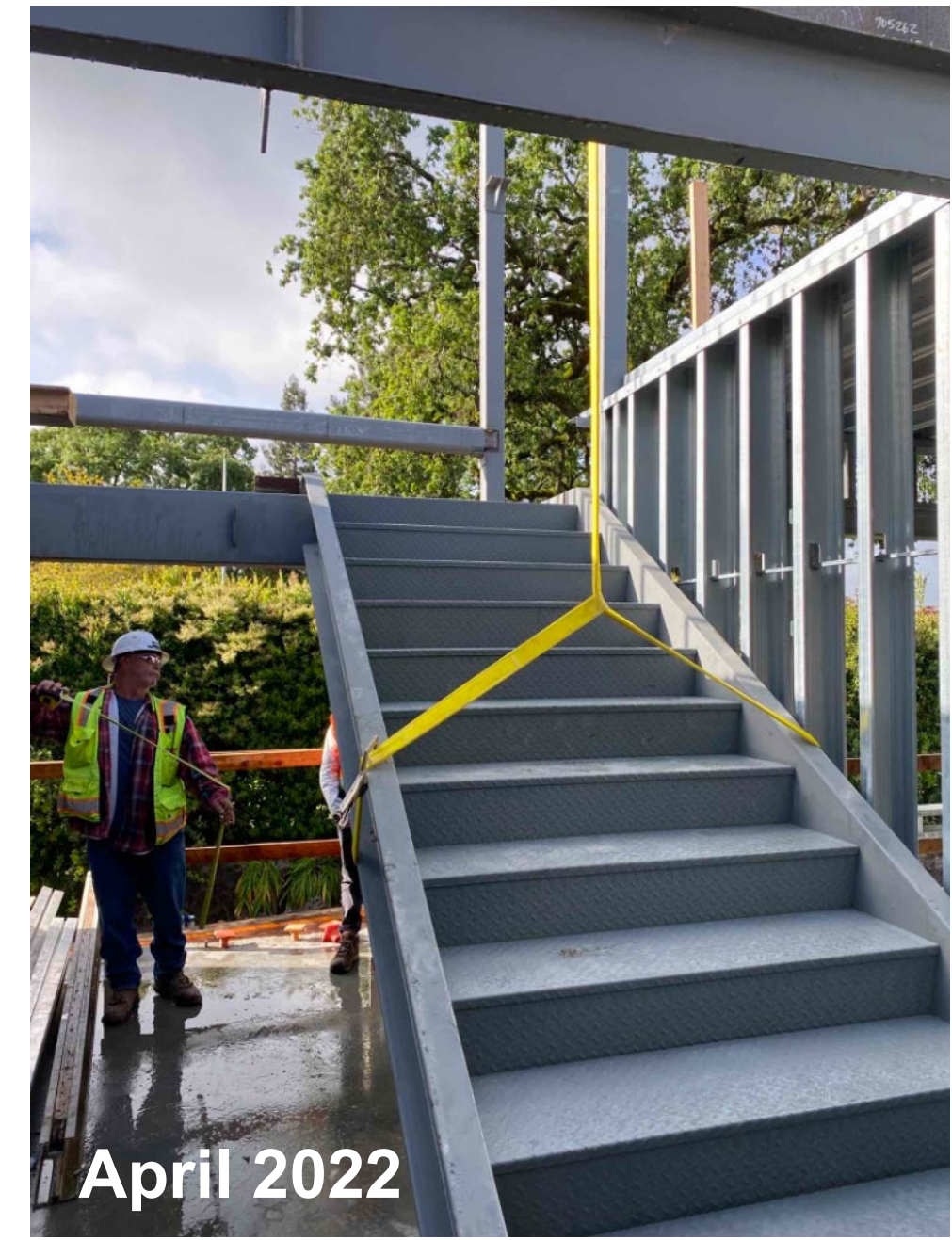
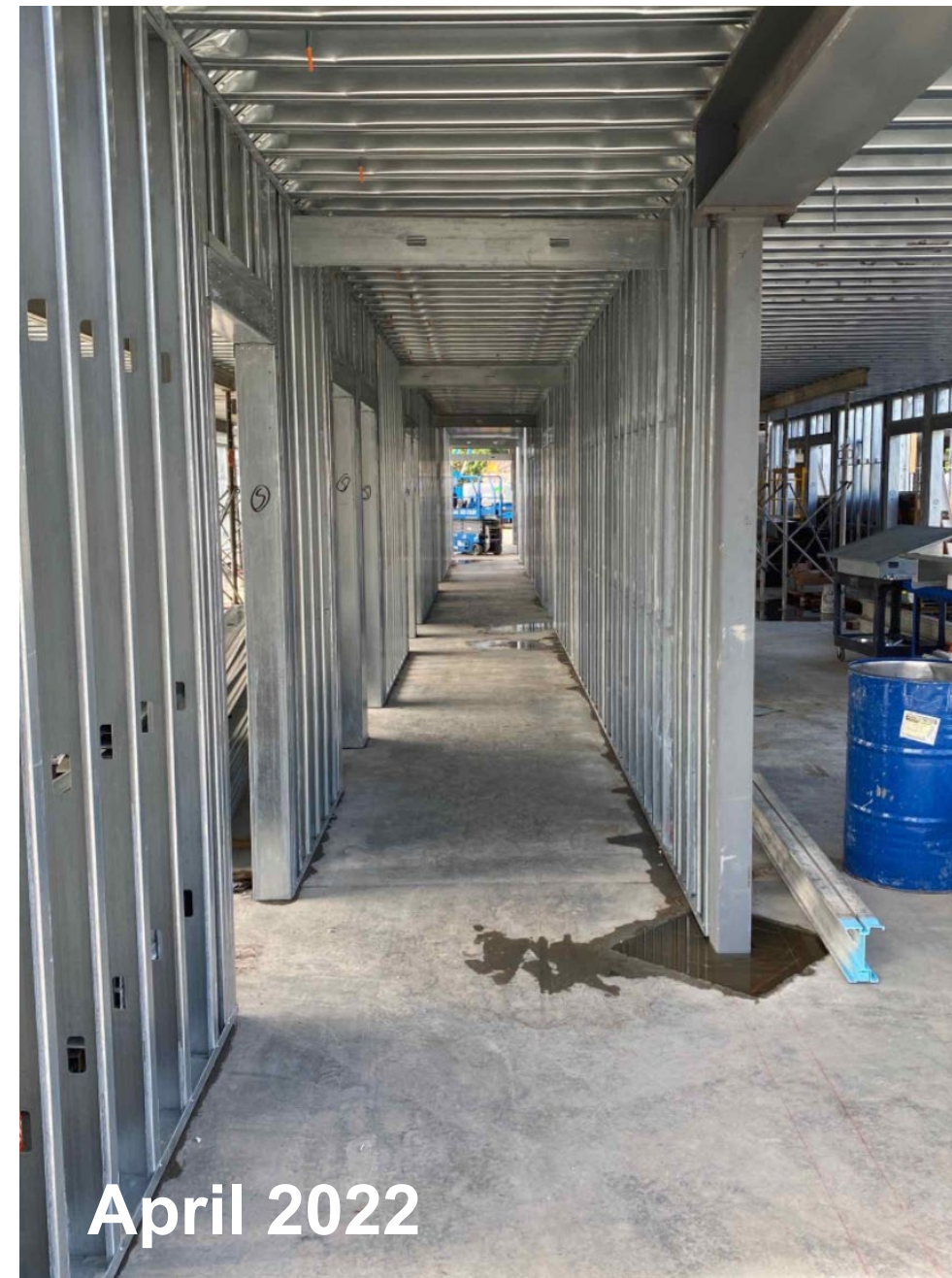
Interior Perspectives – Common Kitchens



Interior Perspectives – Study Spaces



Construction – Most Recent Work



Construction – Drone Photo from Highway 101



April 2022

Check in Date: Fall 2023



Design subject to change.



BREAK

See You in 15 Minutes!

Reflection

- Think about how your campus supports students' basic needs.
 - Is it housed in a singular program or activity?
 - Is there an institutional commitment, if so, what does it look like?
 - Is the information widely distributed/known?
 - What are areas that may need to be expanded, if any?
- Think about your role in your institution.
 - How are you connected to these services, information sharing, etc.?
 - How might you elevate, expand, or directly support meeting students where they are as it relates to serving the whole student?
 - What additional information do you need/want to answer these questions?

Affordability, Food & Housing Access Taskforce

Established in the spring of 2018 by the CEOCCC Board to provide system-wide recommendations to address housing and food insecurities faced daily by our students.

Areas of Focus

- Housing Affordability
- Food Insecurity
- Affordability Solutions
 - Technology, Transportation, Financial Aid Reform
- Advocacy & Visibility
- Expanding #RealCollegeCA Coalition & Support for Basic Needs Work
- #RealCollegeCA Basic Needs Summit

2021-2022 Taskforce Membership

- Dorothy Battenfeld, Trustee, Santa Rosa Junior College
- Byron Clift Breland, Chancellor, North Orange County CCD
- Tom Burke, Chancellor Emeritus, Kern CCD
- Rebekah Cearley, Legislative Advocate, Community College Facility Coalition
- Keith Curry, President/CEO, Compton College
- Martha Garcia, Superintendent/President, College of the Desert
- Colleen Ganley, Basic Needs Specialist, CCCCCO
- Tammeil Gilkerson, President, Evergreen Valley College (Co-Chair)
- Adrienne Grey, Trustee, West Valley-Mission CCD
- John Hernandez, President, Irvine Valley College
- Andra Hoffman, Trustee, LACCD
- Nicholas Jiles, Senior Project Manager-Student Housing, Foundation for California Community Colleges
- Pamela Luster, President, San Diego Mesa College
- Julia Morrison, VP Administrative Services, College of the Redwoods
- Diana Rodriguez, Chancellor, San Bernardino CCD
- Erik Skinner, VP Administrative Services, Sierra College
- Paula Umana, Director of Institutional Transformation, Hope Center for College, Community and Justice
- Kevin Walthers, Superintendent/President, Allan Hancock College (Co-Chair)
- Matt Wetstein, Superintendent/President, Cabrillo College

Accomplishments

Over the years, the Taskforce has:

- Participated in discussions with researchers, equity partners, and leaders from our state-wide constituent groups regarding students' challenges with housing and hunger
- Convened briefings and met with legislative staff on proposed policy recommendations
- Established the #RealCollege California Coalition and the Annual Basic Needs Summit to provide technical support
- Administrated three CEO surveys
- Released three separate reports on housing, transportation and food insecurities

#RealCollegeCA Coalition

- Established in spring 2019
- Partnership with The Hope Center for College, Community & Justice
- Create an institutional culture that recognizes that securing access to food and housing is essential to students' academic success and that it should be treated as a top educational priority.
- Increase the institutional effectiveness to advance basic needs work.
- Build internal capacity to implement and advocate for policy change, enhancing the operationalization of programs designed to support students.



Are your colleges part of the #RealCollege work?

#REALCOLLEGE™ CALIFORNIA



Save the Date
5th Annual Basic Needs
Summit

Friday, December 2, 2022

San Bernardino Valley
College



Hunger-Free Campus

Since 2017 the California State Legislature provided funds to support Hunger-Free Campus activities across the 115 California community colleges.

As a result:

- Over 100 colleges have food pantries
- 55 colleges host basic needs centers
- 1,135 faculty and staff provide basic needs services, including support with public benefits access.

Legislative/Categorical Support 2021-2022

- **SB 129:** requires each California community college to establish and/or expand a Basic Needs Center and designate at least one staff coordinator to provide holistic, comprehensive basic needs services and resources to students to support successful matriculation to and through the system. \$30 million annually (base allocation + headcount/pell count)
- **AB 139:** provides \$100 million in one-time funding to help California community colleges provide comprehensive basic needs services to reduce equity and achievement gaps among traditionally underrepresented student populations across California. \$30M going out in Phase 1; framework addressing basic needs through the social determinants

Student Housing – New Grant Program

- SB 169 creates the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program
 - Provides \$2 billion over three years for CCC, UC, and CSU
 - Commits 50% of funds to CCC
 - Appropriates \$500 million in FY 21-22 (\$250 million for CCC)
- Funds one-time grants for *affordable, low-cost* housing options
 - Construction of student housing
 - Acquisition and renovation of commercial properties into student housing
- Intent for state to provide 100% of construction funding to keep rents affordable

Student Housing – Planning Grants

- Up to \$25 million available for planning grants
- Eligible expenses: Feasibility studies, engineering studies, financing studies, environmental impact studies, architectural plans, application fees, legal services, permitting costs, bonding, or site preparation.

2022-2023 State Budget

- **AB 183—Higher Education Trailer Bill**
- Approves all eligible student housing construction grant projects under the first round of the Higher Education Student Housing Grant Program
- Enacts the Cal Grant Reform Act, subject to state General Fund availability over the multiyear forecasts beginning in fiscal year 2024-25
- \$200 million ongoing to increase the Student Success Completion Grant award
- \$25 million ongoing to expand the CCC Promise Program to all full-time students, regardless of first-time or returning student status
- \$150 million one-time to support efforts to increase student retention rates and enrollment



Affordability, Food, and Housing
Access Taskforce Report:
**ADDRESSING HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY ISSUES**

February 2021

Community College League of California
2017 O Street / Sacramento, CA 95811
Phone: (916) 444-8641 / Fax: (916) 444-2954
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Affordability, Food, and Housing
Access Taskforce Report:
**ADDRESSING AFFORDABLE
TRANSPORTATION NEEDS**

May 2021

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Affordability, Food, and Housing
Access Taskforce Report:
**ADDRESSING FOOD
INSECURITY IN CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

April 2022

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Policy Recommendations

Major Policy and Fiscal Barriers

- Planning Costs
 - Feasibility studies, Environmental Impact Reviews, CEQA, Architectural fees
- Construction Costs
 - Depending on size, projects can range from \$15 to \$35 M
- Project Financing Costs
 - Often difficult to get proposals to pencil out for private developers
 - Market rate rents often must be increased to provide subsidized rents for low-income students

Housing

- Address challenges to project financing, construction, and operation
- Ongoing funding tools
 - Revolving loan fund program
 - Lease revenue bond program
- Tools to reduce project financing costs
- Reduce construction costs
 - CEQA, DSA
- Assistance with operating costs

Food

- Maximize student awareness of eligibility for CalFresh and other public benefits using FAFSA data.
- Ensure that the newly implemented public benefits access portal, BenefitsCal, accommodates the needs of college students.
- Require that campus-based vendor contracts include access to Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) to increase student utilization of CalFresh benefits.
- Expand legislative flexibility for the use of unrestricted funds to provide food resources to students. Current regulations view these funds as a gift of public funds, limiting the college's ability to support basic needs initiatives directly.
- Dedicate permanent and additional non-Proposition 98 funding towards addressing students' basic needs, including expanded support for Basic Needs Centers.
- Expand financial aid resources to support the total cost of attendance for students.

Transportation

Revisit Assembly Bill 2222 –

Align transportation needs with state climate goals by reducing carbon emissions

Fund student transportation passes with Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund

Statewide Access to Public Transportation for all College Students

Create Statewide MOU between colleges and transit authorities

Ridesharing

Premier parking spaces

Align schedules to enhance ridesharing

Priority registration

- Create On Campus Housing
 - Reduces reliance on transportation
- Fund Campus Safety and Maintenance Appropriately
 - Reduce need to charge parking fees to the neediest students
- Create Safe Bike and Pedestrian Access Routes on all campuses
 - Incentivize use of bikes by providing premiere access to buildings



Questions?