

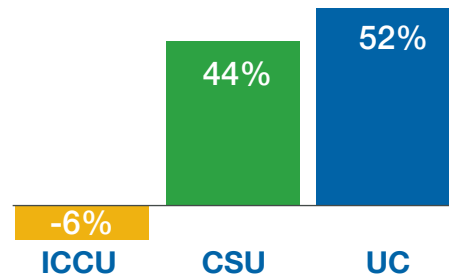
For many years the State recognized the value of stable long-term growth in Cal Grant awards for students attending independent California colleges and universities (ICCU). Through a funding formula, state policy ensured that as state investment increased in students attending a four year public institution, so too should the investment increase for students attending ICCU institutions. In 2001, the state eliminated the formula calculation for this award, instead determining it arbitrarily through budget negotiations. As a result, the Cal Grant award for students attending ICCU institutions has not grown in nearly 20 years. This has created an inequitable system for students, while also limiting the state's ability to ensure all students have access to regional institutions that best fit their goals and needs at a time when public institutions do not have capacity to serve all eligible students.

AB 1307 promotes equity for these students and predictability in their Cal Grant award. It reinstates a funding formula that sets a maximum award proportional share of state support per CSU student, as state policy used to.

Inequitable Award Growth

Between 2008 and 2017, the maximum Cal Grant tuition award for students attending a UC and CSU has increased significantly.

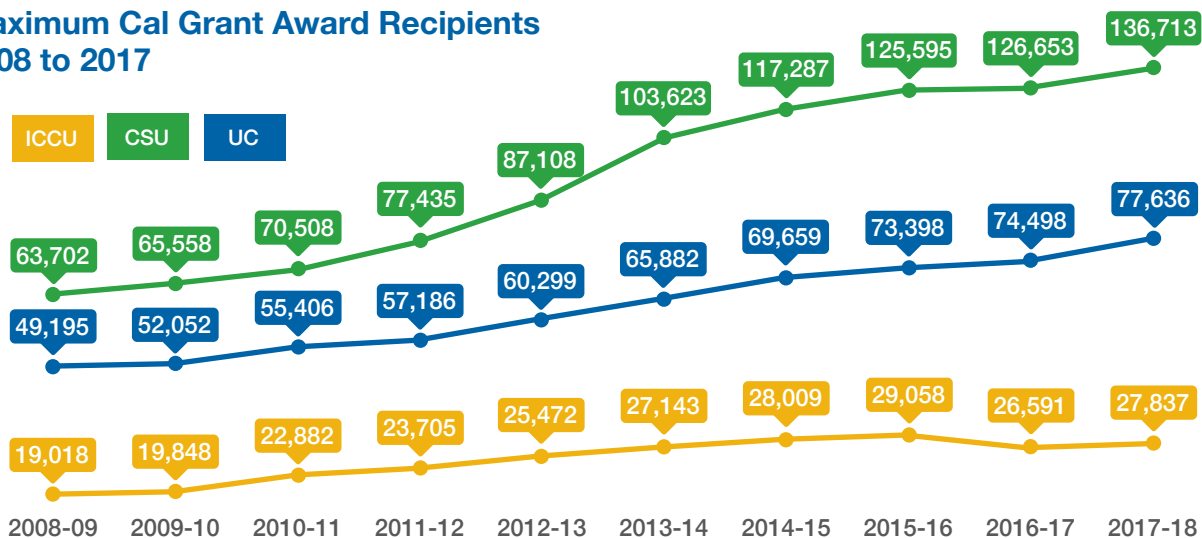
Over the same time period, students attending an ICCU institutions have experienced a 6% decrease to their award. Adjusted for inflation, the purchasing power of the award for ICCU students decreased by 48%. **Educating 21% of undergraduates in California, investment in students in the ICCU sector is vital to workforce development.**



Lack of Predictability Limits Student Access

Between 2008 and 2017, the average tuition to attend an ICCU institution increased 38% - less dramatic than at UC (52%) or CSU (44%) over the same timeframe. Despite this, growth in enrollment of Cal Grant students in the ICCU sector has seen only modest growth. Both the LAO and Student Aid Commission have supported the reinstatement of a funding formula to ensure the award maintains the purchasing power to support students ability to access the capacity of these institutions.

Maximum Cal Grant Award Recipients 2008 to 2017



ASSEMBLY BILL 1307 (RUBIO) THE COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY ACT

AB 1307 measures the **average state investment** in a Cal Grant student attending a CSU and calculates a maximum award level set to a percentage of that amount.

Cal Grant students attending ICCU institutions **reflect the diversity of the state**, and their background is comparable to that of their counterparts attending public institutions.

At its core, the formula represents a **statement of equity by the state**. It is designed to ensure that as the state increases its investment in a Cal Grant student attending a CSU, that it also makes an associated increase in its investment in a Cal Grant student attending an independent college or university.

A stable award that grows over time **promotes greater student access** to the institutional capacity of the ICCU sector and the student supports that promote high completion rates.

By reinstating a funding formula, AB 1307 will promote:

- **EQUITY** for Cal Grant students attending ICCU institutions;
- **PREDICTABILITY** for students' and families;
- **ACCESS** to ICCU institutional capacity for more students.

27,300 CAL GRANT STUDENTS ARE ENROLLED AT AICCU INSTITUTIONS

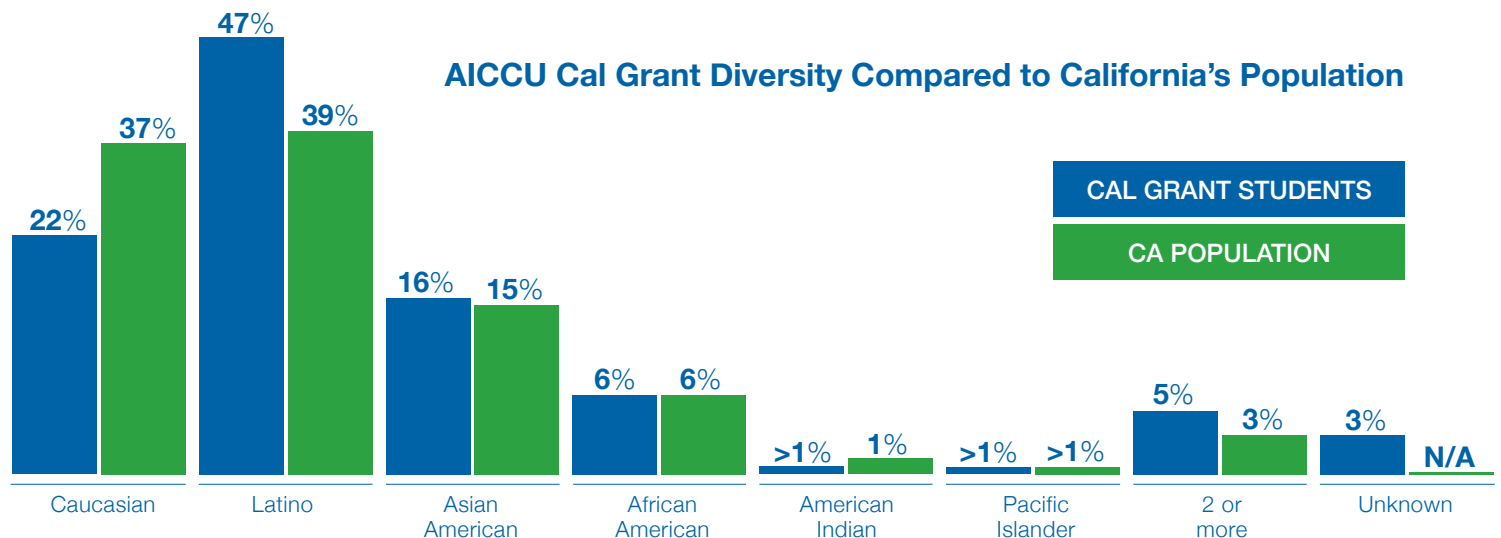
49% OF AICCU CAL GRANT STUDENTS ARE THE FIRST IN THEIR FAMILY TO ATTEND COLLEGE.

Average Family Income

CAL GRANT A	ICCU	\$46,860
	CSU	\$73,168
	UC	\$41,015

4-Year Graduation Rates

AICCU Cal Grant	65%
ICCU	54%
CSU	17%
UC	57%



Sources: AICCU Annual Survey 2018; California Student Aid Commission; IPEDS Graduation Rates Survey 2017-18; and U.S. Census Bureau 2018