Government Relations
Updates and May Revise
On the federal side, our office in conjunction with the Chancellor’s Office, has been advocating and tracking the following:

More Federal dollars:
- Passage of March $1.9 Trillion Covid-19 relief bill
  - New regulation allowing for any student to qualify, including Dreamers, DACA, and international students (in pertinent cases).
  - The CSU signed on to the Dream Act Letter, which urged Congress to provide a roadmap to citizenship for upwards of 1.7 million Dreamers

Increase in Pell
- The administration proposes significant increase in Pell Grants for FY 2022
  - Proposed increase of $1,400 to ($7,895) representing a 20% increase and largest in over a decade. Although this still comes short of CSU’s campaign to double the Pell (from a little over $6,495 to $12,495), it still represents a significant increase.
Federal Overview

Broad Band Initiative:
The Federal Communications Commission (FCC): Created The Emergency Broadband Benefit is limited to one monthly service discount and one device discount per household.

Who Is Eligible for the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program?
A household is eligible if a member of the household meets one of the criteria below:
• Income that is at or below 135% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines or participates in certain assistance programs, such as SNAP, Medicaid, or Lifeline;
• Approved to receive benefits under the free and reduced-price school lunch program or the school breakfast program, including through the USDA Community Eligibility Provision in the 2019-2020 or 2020-2021 school year;
• Received a Federal Pell Grant during the current award year;
• Experienced a substantial loss of income due to job loss or furlough since February 29, 2020 and the household had a total income in 2020 at or below $99,000 for single filers and $198,000 for joint filers; or
• Meets the eligibility criteria for a participating provider’s existing low-income or COVID-19 program.
Ways for eligible households to apply:

**Contact your preferred participating broadband provider** directly to learn about their application process.

**Go to** [GetEmergencyBroadband.org](http://GetEmergencyBroadband.org) to apply online and to find participating providers near you.

**Call 833-511-0311 for a mail-in application**, and return it along with copies of documents showing proof of eligibility to:

Emergency Broadband Support Center  
P.O. Box 7081  
London, KY 40742
Federal Overview

**Supreme Court Case:**
National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) v. Alston
• Heard in the Supreme Court on March 31\textsuperscript{st} 2021

**Question at hand:**
Does the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)’s prohibition on compensation for college athletes violate federal antitrust law?
• Expecting a decision between now and June (end of Supreme Court term).
• CSU is concerned with the impacts this may have on campuses. No word from our Athletic Directors on any negative impact on our campus.
• Congress has also been slowly working on a bipartisan bill regarding college athletic pay.
On the State level, we have been tracking the following topics and bills:

**Covid-19 Updates:**
- Governor Newsom’s June 15th Re-open CA plan (fully re-open the entire state and retire tiered system)

**Bills:**
- AB 940 (McCarty) College Mental Health Services Program
  - Sponsored legislation from the CO which would grant California colleges access to existing mental health funds granted under Prop 63.
    - Proposition 63, also known as the Mental Health Services Act, was enacted into law on January 1, 2005. It placed a 1% tax on personal income above $1 million; to have funds go towards California's behavioral health system to better serve individuals with, and at risk of, serious mental health issues, and their families. Since that time, it has generated approximately $15 billion.
Bills (cont.):

SB 26 (Skinner): Collegiate athletics: student athlete compensation and representation

Similar to the Supreme Court case, this bill deals with athletic compensation. It prohibits schools from preventing a student athlete from using the athlete’s athletic reputation for a commercial purpose when the athlete is not engaged in official team activities, as specified.

- This means students are able to market themselves for compensation on their likeness, or athletic reputation.
- CSU Position: Pending but the CSU has concerns with timeline and implementation of the bill (trying to work with Senator Skinner)
State Overview

State Relief Package:

On May 10, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom announced a relief package for the state, known as the California Roars Back plan. This was made possible with a $75.7 billion-dollar surplus and an additional $26 billion from federal funding. Newsom's program includes the following:

1. $12 billion in direct stimulus check for Californians
   • Under the plan, two-thirds of Californians will benefit from $600 direct payments. Qualified individuals and households earning up to $75,000 in adjusted gross income will receive $600. Families with dependents will also now be eligible for an additional $500. This will be granted to qualified California residents regardless of immigration status.
   • Individuals do not need to do additional paperwork to receive the benefit as long as they file state taxes by October 15, 2021.

2. Renter relief for low income families, including rent payments as well as utilities (gas, electricity, and water)
   • $2.6 billion will be allocated for rent payments and $2 billion will be for utilities
   • No formal details about how to apply or qualify for the program are available at this time.
CSU Budget Ask:

The CSU Board of Trustees approved the 2021–2022 operating budget request in mid-November 2020. The request proposed a base increase of $556 million. The CSU’s highest priorities were to advocate for the $299 million restorations from last year’s cut and $150 million to fund Graduation Initiative 2025 and basic needs.

However, as the state’s tax revenues became clearer, the CSU’s ask increased an additional two times. The following was the final budget ask:

- $365 million in recurring funding
- Restoration of the $299 million cuts from last year
- $66 million to fully fund Graduation Initiative 2025
- $1.2 billion in one-time funding for infrastructure and deferred maintenance projects
May Revise:
On May 14, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom submitted his May revision of the 2021–2022 California state budget. Due to an unforeseen budget surplus, the California State University system’s budget asks increased several times to reflect the rise from last year’s tax revenues and aid from the federal government. The CA budget came in with a $101 billion in state surplus, $75.7 billion that came from state tax revenues, and $26 billion from the last federal relief package. Based on that the CSU saw an increase to the following in the budget:

Ongoing:
A $74.4 million increase in recurring funds for general operating costs. This is over and above the $111.5 million proposed in January. The $185.9 million total increase in recurring funds represents a five-percent increase to our operating budget.

An affirmation of the administration's continued commitment to the February agreement reached with Pro Tem Atkins and Speaker Rendon to fully restore $299 million in cuts to the 2020-21 base budget.
May Revise:

One-time:
$150 million in one-time federal funds for deferred maintenance, infrastructure, and energy efficiency projects. This in addition to the $175 million in one-time state funds proposed in January for a total of $325 million for these projects.

Earmarked for Humboldt and Northridge
A $433 million, one-time increase to convert Humboldt State University to California’s third polytechnic higher-education institution. (Board action on this proposal will occur at a future meeting.) The revision also includes $25 million in recurring funds for additional operating costs associated with Humboldt operating as a polytechnic.

A $25 million one-time increase for a national Hispanic-Serving Institution "Equity Innovation Hub" at CSUN to help prepare students – especially historically underrepresented students – for careers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields.
Another May Revise proposal of note:

- Student housing
  - $4 billion over two years, split evenly between 2021–2022 and 2022–2023
  - California School Finance Authority to grant awards to CSU, UC, and community colleges to build or buy housing
  - Would remove construction/acquisition costs from rental rates, resulting in cheaper rents
    - Priority for new units would go to lower-income and underrepresented students
    - Student tenants in these units would be required to take at least 15 units per semester
Local Overview

San Francisco City/County Yellow Tier:
• As of May 4, 2021
  • This is the least restrictive Tier in the state (Will end on June 15th after the Governor retires the tier system)

San Francisco Vaccination by the Numbers:
City of SF as of May 17, 2021:
Residents with at least one shot: 582,121
Percentage of residents 16 and over who have had at least one shot: 76%
Percentage of residents 16 and over who have had completed a vaccine series: 61%
Vaccination Site:
• SF State has been a vaccination site for the city since February 3, 2021. Its partnership with Safeway ended on May 6, 2021, and the university has been working with the city to secure another pharmaceutical partner.
• 10,438 shots were administered from 02/3/21 to 05/6/21

CSU Requiring vaccinations for Fall 2021:
The CSU is requiring vaccination for all students, staff, faculty, and contract workers. This includes on campus but also off campus university sponsored events.
Questions