Board of Trustees’
Legislative and Community
Relations Committee
Meeting Materials

September 13, 2012
8:30 a.m.
The Rouse Company Foundation Student Services Hall
RCF-120B
1. Board members practice respectful dialogue that serves the best interests of the college.

2. Each board member works to integrate servant-leadership into the board culture.

3. Each board member has the opportunity to speak uninterrupted.

4. Board members come prepared – board chair needs to understand what is required and set time and material appropriately.

5. Board chair acts as caretaker for the board – acts as filter, evaluates agenda for time well spent.

6. Board chair speaks for the board to the media.

7. Consent materials are available 10 days in advance; remaining board materials are available seven days in advance.

8. Board members should route any requests for additional information to the board chair or the president at least two business days prior to the board meeting.

9. Board members may utilize email to communicate individually; however, email communications among a quorum of the board or the full board such as reply all responses are restricted in compliance with the state’s Open Meetings Law.
Howard Community College’s
Dragon Principles

We promise to help our students, employees, and community members “get there from here.”

We pledge to...

Be friendly

Be helpful to our students and community

Be considerate of each other

And we pledge to…

Work with Elected Officials and the Community
Board of Trustees
Legislative and
Community Relations
Committee

September 13, 2012
8:30 a.m.
The Rouse Company Foundation
Student Services Hall – RCF-120B

1. Review of the Maryland Council of
   Community Colleges Presidents’ Retreat

2. Review of the Draft Fiscal Year 2013
   Maryland Association of Community
   Colleges’ Legislative Agenda

3. Howard Community College Legislative
   Breakfast

4. Student Advocacy Day

Future meetings of the legislative and community relations committee are scheduled for November 8, 2012, and February 21, 2013
1 – Review of the Maryland Council of Community College Presidents’ Retreat

Background

At the Maryland Council of Community College Presidents’ (MCCCP) Retreat at Prince George's Community College on August 6-7, 2012, the presidents reviewed the draft of the Maryland Association of Community Colleges (MACC) legislative agenda for the 2013 Maryland General Assembly.

At the retreat, Lieutenant Governor Brown asked that community college presidents strengthen partnerships with K-12 to allow access to career and technical education (CTE) programs. This request was later solidified by the new Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Lillian Lowery. The initiative fits well with a campaign that the MCCCP initiated last February to enhance community college early access programs. Rick MacLennan, chair of the joint MACC/Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) workgroup, and Bernie Sadusky, executive director of MACC, have a series of meetings scheduled to address the benefits of Early College Access programs for Maryland's high school students.

The presidents also endorsed a proposal to pursue “garages” in the community college capital grant request. MACC will be working with policy makers and legislative leaders to present the proposed addition.

A recommendation to restructure MarylandOnline was referred to a workgroup of presidents to analyze future ramifications and adopt a new structure that addresses the work of Quality Matters.

In addition, the presidents reviewed and updated the five goals included in the MACC Strategic Plan. Once again, the presidents agreed to retain advocacy as a strategic goal for 2012-2013. President Hetherington will continue to chair the advocacy goal group and has also been elected again to serve as the mid-size community college representative on MACC’s executive committee.

The MACC goals will be presented to the MACC board at its October 24, 2012, meeting for adoption, along with the legislative agenda.

Recommendation

This item is for information only and requires no action.
2 – Review of the Draft Fiscal Year 2013 Maryland Association of Community Colleges’ Legislative Agenda

Background

The MACC legislative agenda acts as the general model for Howard Community College’s Legislative Agenda for any given year. The MACC legislative agenda determines where special emphasis should be placed in the college’s agenda as it relates to state issues that affect the welfare of Howard Community College students. MACC will focus on four key priorities during the 2013 session of the Maryland General Assembly: operating budgets, capital requests, English for Speakers of Other Languages Supplemental Grant, and Career and Technical Education/Early College Access. The document includes talking points that specifically address how to defend the support of community colleges during challenging economic times.

Recommendation

This item is for information only and requires no action.
2013 Legislative Agenda

To Be Presented to MACC Board of Directors
October 24, 2012

SUMMARY

MACC’s Legislative Agenda includes items for legislative action at the state level on issues that affect the welfare of Maryland’s community colleges. MACC will focus on the following issues during the 2013 Session of the Maryland General Assembly:

• Operating Budgets – Thank the General Assembly for maintaining the Cade and BCCC funding formulas that determine the annual state aid to community colleges and for exempting community colleges from the transfer of the teacher pension costs to local governments.
  For fiscal 2014, the Governor is required to allocate community college funding in accordance to whatever amount is greater —$1,839 per full-time equivalent student (FTE), or the formula calculation that ties the funding to 19.7% of the per FTE funding granted to the 4-year public colleges and universities.
  MACC seeks to expedite the full statutory intent of the Cade and BCCC formulas that will tie the annual state aid appropriation to community colleges at 29% (68.5% for BCCC) of the FTE funding granted to the public four-year institutions. Currently the formulas are stretched to reach full statutory intent in 2023.

• Capital Request – Fully fund the 2014 request of $122.7 million for 22 projects at 11 community colleges across the state and ___ for Baltimore City Community College, a state institution.

• ESOL Supplemental Grant - Eliminate the current statutory cap of $6 million.

• Career & Technical Education / Early College Access – Seek a $1 million grant fund to aid qualified high school students to pursue college-level courses through Career and Technical Education (CTE) or Early College Access (ECA) programs in order to enhance college readiness and completion.

MACC LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Opening fall enrollments show a waning in the tremendous enrollment growth that has occurred at community colleges over the past four years. Although there has been no formal analysis as to why the enrollment growth has slowed, there are several converging factors that may account for the decrease including changes in state and federal financial aid policies, and the impact of the tuition costs affecting students ability to pay. Since the downturn of the economy in fiscal 2008, enrollments at Maryland’s community colleges have increased 28%. Our institutions are now serving 148,347 students - over 25,000 more than in 2008. These figures do not include our noncredit enrollments of 225,443 in workforce development courses, 213,358 in contract training courses, and 179,801 in community service and lifelong learning classes (MACC Databook, p. 32).

Concurrently, State aid for community colleges has fallen by 20% per full-time equivalent (FTE). The State’s contribution has fallen to 25% of the cost of a community college education, while student tuition and fees have risen to 44% of the cost.

Community colleges are pleased that the General Assembly exempted our institutions from the transfer of the teachers’ pension costs to local governments. However, the transfer of the pension costs to county governments puts a tremendous strain on the ability of counties to maintain community college support. Although the General
Assembly mitigated much of the burden for 2013, the impact of the transfer will begin in 2014 and continue to increase until fully assumed in 2016. How counties will meet this challenge is still undetermined.

Other economic challenges are facing our state as well. Despite the actions taken during the May 2012 Special Session of the Maryland General Assembly that included tax increases, higher taxes on tobacco products, and the shift of pension costs to the counties, the state budget is expected to open with a deficit for the sixth year in a row. The size of the deficit is currently being projected at $500 million.

Of greater concern is the impact that the federal sequestration process will have on Maryland if action is not taken before the end of the year. Without congressional action, the federal sequestration process mandated by the Budget Control Act (BCA) requires Congress to reduce spending by $1.2 trillion over the next ten years. Reductions will begin in January 2013 and continue through Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021. Of the $1.2 trillion of sequestered funds, half of the savings will be derived from defense programs and half from non-defense programs. Estimates project that Maryland stands to lose 114,795 jobs and $5.9 billion. Roughly a third of Maryland’s lost jobs are projected to take place within the next fiscal year further challenging local revenue sources.

The outcome of the national election, coupled with the impact of the European debt crisis further complicates any economic forecast for the state.

While Maryland’s community college tuitions and fees are approximately one-third the average cost of Maryland’s public four-year colleges and nearly one-sixth the average cost of the private institutions, cost remains the primary reason that community college students fail to complete their education. Cost is also the number one reason that over two-thirds of Maryland’s community college students attend part-time and why our students are taking longer to obtain degree credentials.

Increasing enrollments mean more students are entering our institutions with need of remedial education, more are entering with limited English proficiencies, and more are entering with limited financial resources. As a result, the open access mission of our institutions is often in conflict with the nation’s completion agenda as outlined by Complete College America.

To address this issue, the Maryland Council of Community College Presidents has hosted an annual completion summit for faculty, administrators, students and board members from across the state. December 7, 2012 marks the third year that community colleges have shared best practices to enhance college completions. Maryland’s community colleges are proud that our institutions were among the first in the nation to respond to the President Obama’s challenge to “once again have the highest proportion of college graduates in the world.” As a result, Maryland community colleges have increased associate degree attainment by 22% and certificate credentials by 31%. In addition, we have met and will exceed Governor O’Malley’s Skills2Compete agenda that calls for a 20% increase in degree and certification/licensure attainment by the end of 2012. Maryland’s community colleges are well positioned to help Maryland succeed in meeting the national goal of having at least 55% of the adult population with postsecondary credentials by 2025.

Operating Budget

To date the success in community college completions has been accomplished with little additional resources. However, our institutions are concerned about the effect rising tuition costs will have on student access and our ability to further the State’s goals and the national agenda for higher education.

According to statute, the Governor is required to appropriate the fiscal 2014 state aid to community colleges based on the greater of $1,839 per FTE (the same as the 2013 allocation) or the Cade/BCCC formula that ties the per FTE allocation to 19.7% of the FTE allocation granted to the four-year public institutions. This percentage has been reduced five times since the downturn of the state’s economy. The tie is now 19.7% for the Cade funded institutions and will not reach its full statutory intent of 29% (68.5% for BCCC) until 2023.
Currently the state is in the process of examining performance funding. Community colleges recognize that without additional resources, performance based funding would reshuffle limited resources among the institutions leaving those institutions that could least afford the reduction with even fewer resources. Because there is no evidence of a successful PBF prototype across the nation, MACC suggests that performance based funding not be introduced until the short and long-term consequences of any system have been fully vetted. In addition, any metrics to measure student performance need to reflect the unique and varied mission of community colleges.

**MACC Position:** Maintain the Cade/BCCC Funding Formulas. When fully executed, the formulas will provide adequate and equitable funding for all 16 of Maryland’s community colleges and better equip them to help students succeed and move forward with national and state initiatives. Support performance-based funding (PBF) only as an incentive to improve student access, progress and success.

**Capital Request**

Each year, Maryland’s 15 locally supported community colleges submit a consolidated list of projects for inclusion in the State’s Capital Budget. Baltimore City Community College (BCCC), as a state institution, submits their projects separately. Each project in the consolidated request is an integral component of the institution’s Master Plan, has the support of their Board of Trustees, and has a commitment for the required matching grant. In addition, each project is reviewed by the Maryland Higher Education Commission, the Department of Budget and Management and the Department of General Services to ensure the project is ready for funding. This is the fifth year that MACC has submitted the community college consolidated bond bill request to the State in priority order. This was done at the request of the General Assembly through language in the 2007 Joint Chairmen’s Report.
For the past three years, the General Assembly has “split-funded” those community college projects in which funding would be dispersed over a two year period. Last year this included construction funding for 4 projects that included the renovation of the Administration Building at Anne Arundel, Phase 2 of the Engineering and Math Building at Cecil, renovation of the F Building at CCBC and, the New Nursing and Allied Health Building at Harford. The split-funded projects account for $30.4 million in the fiscal 2014 capital budget request for community colleges.

**MACC Capital Prioritization Request: FY 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Weight</th>
<th>Community College</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Phase</th>
<th>Project Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Preauthorized</strong></td>
<td>Anne Arundel CC</td>
<td>Administration Building Renovation</td>
<td>Construction</td>
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<td>Engineering and Math Bldg.</td>
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<td><strong>Projects from</strong></td>
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<td>New Nursing and Allied Health Bldg.</td>
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**Request for new projects**  
$92,552,144

**Total FY 2014 Request**  
$122,655,144

**MACC Position:** In addition to the four split-funded projects, MACC requests $92.6 million for a total of $122.7 million to fund the full CIP request for 2014. The full requests funds 22 projects at 11 community colleges across the state. All projects receive matching funds. (See projects listed above).

Baltimore City Community College is a State institution; therefore the college’s capital projects do not require local matching funds and are not funded through the Community College Construction Grant Program. MACC supports BCCC’s 2014 capital request of __________.
ESOL Supplemental Grant

Since 1996, the ESOL supplemental grant has assisted community colleges in meeting the increasing demand to serve students whose primary language is not English. The grant allocates $800 per full-time equivalent student; however, the full allocation is statutorily capped at $6 million. The funding needed for FY 2014 is expected to exceed the cap.

MACC Position: Community colleges request an elimination of the $6 million cap.

Career & Technical Education / Early College Access

Community colleges are working with their local school districts to allow qualified students to obtain college-level credits or to earn an industry-recognized credential while still in high school. Access to the career and technical programs at postsecondary institutions pose a tremendous benefit for some students. They can provide an alternative educational pathway for “at risk” students, expedite the time to a degree, and enrich the senior year in high school. Community colleges have been working with MSDE to expand and publicize awareness of the Early College Access Programs and Career and Technical training programs at community colleges.

MACC Position: MACC seeks a $1 million grant to support high school students who can benefit from pursuing postsecondary education.
TALKING POINTS

Why should the State support community colleges in difficult economic times?

The quick answer: Community colleges can readily assist in getting the workforce retooled and back to full employment.

- Over 500,000 Marylanders enroll annually in one of Maryland’s 16 community colleges – 149,000 in credit courses; 225,443 in workforce development courses; 213,358 in contract training and 179,801 in community service and lifelong learning classes (MACC Databook, p. 32).

- 96% of the students who attend community colleges are Marylanders who choose to stay in Maryland after receiving their degree.

- Since the decline of the state’s economy, community college enrollments have grown by 28%. Although the speed of enrollment growth has waned slightly this year, community colleges are serving approximately 35,000 more FTEs than they did four years ago.

- 80% of the State’s employment growth is in jobs that can be mastered at a Maryland community college.

- More than half of all Maryland undergraduates attend a community college. Over 12,000 transfer annually to a four-year institution.

- Maryland’s community colleges are the State’s largest providers of Registered Nurses, graduating nearly 1,500 nurses annually and showing a 90% licensure passing rate, which is well above the national average.

- For many Marylanders, community colleges are the only available postsecondary option. Community colleges offer programs in every political subdivision in the state and have course offerings at approximately 1,100 different sites.

- Community colleges continue to be less than half the cost of tuition at one of Maryland’s four-year public colleges or universities and one-eighth the cost of a private institution.

- For every tax dollar spent on community colleges, taxpayers get $2 back in higher tax revenues and avoided social costs.

- For every dollar a student invests in a community college, they get $5 back in higher earnings throughout their career.

- Each credit earned at a community college boosts average annual income by $174.
3 – Howard Community College Legislative Breakfast

Background

The annual Howard Community College legislative breakfast is scheduled for Friday, January 11, 2013, at 8:00 a.m. prior to the 430th session of the Maryland General Assembly, which convenes Monday, January 14, 2013. Taken into consideration during the date’s selection was the fact that the Maryland Association of Counties (MACo) will hold its annual meeting January 2 - 4, 2013, thus leaving the second week of January as the viable option for HCC’s legislative breakfast. Securing a date in January has proven to be very successful in past years, as it accommodates the schedules of numerous elected officials.

The event will be held in The Rouse Company Foundation Student Services Hall, RCF-400. Selected students and parents will be scheduled to address the elected officials. The event will also be an opportunity for Dr. Kate Hetherington to detail the college’s legislative agenda via a comprehensive presentation. Board members and senior college staff will also be invited to attend.

Recommendation

This item is for information only and requires no action.
4 – Student Advocacy Day

Background

Representatives from each community college in the State of Maryland participate annually in Student Advocacy Day. Designed to solicit continued support for the community college mission, Student Advocacy Day engages state representatives in support of the college’s legislative agenda. Student Advocacy Day has been tentatively scheduled for February 6, 2013; MACC will confirm the date by October 1.

As in past years, selected students will be invited to travel by bus to the Miller Senate Office Building in Annapolis to meet with senators and delegates to tell stories about the impact that community colleges have made on their lives. Key talking points will be given to the students in preparation for their meetings with legislators. Students’ name badges will include their legislative districts so legislators will know the district where they vote.

Recommendation

This item is for information only and requires no action.