



SACRAMENTO REPORT December 20, 2021

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THE SACRAMENTO REPORT WILL NOT PUBLISH FOR THE NEXT TWO MONDAYS. HAPPY HOLIDAYS!

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Redistricting Update:** The Independent California Redistricting Commission released another set of preliminary maps for the Assembly, State Senate, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts. These preliminary maps have the potential to really shake up the Assembly as 22 members have their homes drawn into the same district as another member. Additionally, there are 14 districts that currently have no members living in them. The final maps are due to the Secretary of state by December 27th.
- **UC & CSU Access:** The Campaign for College Opportunity released a report last week examining access to UC and CSU. Among the findings of the report are that CSU student body is composed of 54% Latinx students, the same amount as makes up high school graduates. They recommend that the state create a statewide higher education coordinating body.
- **Higher Education Mental Health:** The LAO released a report on mental health services in higher education. They explored what all three public segments offer and noted that all UC and CSU campuses provide mental health services and that the vast majority of community college campuses (19 out of 116) also offer services.



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REDISTRICTING UPDATE

The Independent California Redistricting Commission continues to work to redraw State Senate and Assembly districts as well as those for Congress and Board of Equalization. One of their charges is to not take into account current incumbency. At viewing the current renderings of districts, it appears that they are doing just that. In the latest maps, 22 incumbent Assemblymembers have had their homes drawn into proposed districts for one or more of their colleagues. This represents one in four of the members that would either have to move or run against a current member.

These include:

- Assembly district drawn from Calaveras County southward toward the outskirts of Fresno and down to Inyo County: **Frank Bigelow** (R) and **Jim Patterson** (R)
- Assembly district that runs from San Francisco south into San Mateo County: **Phil Ting** (D) and **Kevin Mullin** (D)
- Assembly district comprising much of the San Francisco peninsula south to Saratoga in Santa Clara County: **Evan Low** (D) and **Marc Berman** (D)
- Assembly district that runs from Glendale down to East Los Angeles: **Miguel Santiago** (D) and **Christina Garcia** (D)
- Assembly district running from Encino to Burbank: **Jesse Gabriel** (D), **Adrin Nazarian** (D) and **Luz Rivas** (D)
- Assembly district stretching across the vast area from Palmdale to the Arizona border and south to Twentynine Palms: **Thurston Smith** (R) and **Tom Lackey** (R)
- Assembly district from Corona east to Riverside: **Jose Medina** (D), **Sabrina Cervantes** (D) and **Eloise Gómez Reyes** (D)
- Assembly district stretching along the Orange County coast from Seal Beach to just past Laguna Beach: **Cottie Petrie-Norris** (D) and **Janet Nguyen** (R)



- Assembly district encompassing much of inland San Diego County: **Marie Waldron** (R) and **Randy Voepel** (R)
- Assembly district including East San Diego and La Presa: **Lorena Gonzalez** (D) and **Akilah Weber** (D)

Additionally, 14 new Assembly districts have no incumbent in them.

The Redistricting Commission is charged with completing their work and deliver them to the Secretary of State no later than December 27th.

Here are some other important dates in the process:

- **1/3/2022 to 2/9/2022** – Candidate filing signature-in-lieu period for the June 7, 2022, Primary Election
- **2/10/2022** – Last date maps can be challenged in court (45 days from date of certification)
- **2/14/2022 to 3/11/2022** – Candidate filing nomination period for the June 7, 2022, Primary Election

UC & CSU ACCESS

The Campaign for College Opportunity released a new report last week examining access to University of California and California State University campuses. The report focuses on what is needed to increase access to the two systems, particularly that of the UC that is seeing an increase in applications.

Among the findings of the report were the following:

- The share of high school graduates applying to the UC has grown from 17% to 25%. The share applying to the CSU has also grown significantly since 2001 from 27% to 41% in 2017, even though it has declined in more recent years.
- Applications to the UC in the fall of 2021 have increased substantially, with record admission of Latinx students.
- Among the CSU freshman class, Latinx students make up 54% - matching their share of California high school graduates.



- CSU graduation rates have increased for Black and Latinx students.
- The average high school GPA of students admitted to the UC has increased to above 4.0 for nearly all nine UC campuses. This was only true at three UC campuses in the 90s.
- Redirection and referral efforts at the CSU and UC, respectively, result in very few eligible students enrolling at the redirected or referred-to campus.
- Black freshmen students in the CSU have dropped from 7.2 percent of the class enrolling in 2007 to only 4.5 percent in 2020.

Among the recommendations that the report makes for state policy makers are the following:

- ✓ State leaders should formally establish a degree attainment goal codified in law with a statewide goal of ensuring that 60 percent of Californians earn a degree or certificate of high value.
- ✓ State leaders should revise and expand eligibility requirements under the California Master Plan for Higher Education such that students from the top 15 percent of high school graduates will be eligible for the UC and the top 40 percent will be eligible for the CSU.
- ✓ State leaders should adopt a five-year plan for increasing enrollment at the UC and CSU to meet our statewide degree attainment goal while intentionally closing racial/ethnic gaps in college access and degree completion.
- ✓ California policymakers should establish a higher education coordinating body that would set goals, provide oversight, and collect data to improve transparency and advance California toward a 60% attainment goal.

You can download the report in its entirety [here](#).

HIGHER EDUCATION MENTAL HEALTH

The Legislative Analyst's Office released a new report examining mental health services for students in California's institutions of higher education. In the report, the LAO



provides an overview of the services available at the University of California, California State University, and California's Community Colleges.

Among the findings of the report are the following:

- Most institutions of higher education provide some sort of mental health services. This includes all 10 UC campuses, all 23 CSU campuses, and 90 out of the 116 community colleges.
- Campuses primarily provide short-term counseling in individual and sometimes group settings.
- Whereas UC campuses tend to offer the broadest array of services, including psychiatry services provided by medical doctors who are authorized to prescribe medications, CCC campuses typically offer the narrowest array of services.
- Campuses commonly hire various types of licensed mental health professionals, including psychologists, clinical social workers, clinical counselors, marriage and family therapists, and psychiatrists.
- The state Has Begun Supplementing Funding for Campus Mental Health Services.
- Student Mental Health Concerns Have Continued to Increase During Pandemic.
- Campus Mental Health Utilization Decreased at Start of Pandemic but Could Grow as Campuses Reopen.

In their conclusions of the report, the LAO recommends that the state require greater mental health reporting requirements for all the UC, CSU, and community college campuses.

You can download the entire report [here](#).