

**ACADEMIC SENATE
OF
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY**

AS-2839-08/FGA
March 6-7, 2008

ASCSU Outreach Strategies for Protecting the CSU 2008-2009 Budget

- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate CSU (ASCSU) adopt the talking points contained in the attachment as key items for discussion with legislators on its Advocacy Day visits at the State Capitol; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge the campus Academic Senates and other CSU constituencies to include these or similar talking points in their advocacy activities on the campuses and in the surrounding communities; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge its members to assume leadership roles in organizing small teams (possibly including students, alumni, local Senate leaders, campus administrators, and CFA chapter officers) to make advocacy visits to legislators in their district offices; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the ASCSU urge local Senates to co-sponsor campus fora to inform all members of the campus community about the current budget crisis, and to urge local Senates to join their local California Faculty Association, administrative and Associated Student counterparts in co-sponsoring action that will garner media and legislative attention to the impact of proposed cuts and generate support for an adequate budget for the CSU; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the ASCSU encourage local campus Senates to craft outreach strategies that will:
- a. Develop talking points that are tailored to illustrate and emphasize the importance and impact of their own university in the economy and life of their local community;
 - b. Invite legislators to attend budget fora on campus;
 - c. Cooperate in building advocacy coalitions that include faculty, labor leaders, student leaders and alumni to visit legislators in district offices;
 - d. Encourage campus coalition members to send letters of support to legislative district offices and local news media;
 - e. Facilitate community based constituents (for example businesses, alumni, community organizations etc) in reaching out to local legislators in their district offices to repeat consistent themes/messages of support for an adequate budget for the CSU;
- ; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That this resolution be distributed to all campus Senates with copies to each president.

RATIONALE: The primary issue facing the CSU in its relationship with the state legislature this year is the budget. This resolution articulates a strategy to seek legislative restoration of the CSU 2008-2009 budget. URLs for locating local representatives are below:

Legislative Contacts:

Campus Legislative/Congressional service Area Chart • 2006-2007

http://www.calstate.edu/AIR/materials/2006-07_service_areas.doc

[The California State Assembly](http://www.assembly.ca.gov/defaulttext.asp) <http://www.assembly.ca.gov/defaulttext.asp>

[The California State Senate](http://www.senate.ca.gov/) <http://www.senate.ca.gov/>

College-Going Rates by Assembly District:

<http://www.cpec.ca.gov/OnLineData/CaCGRDistrict.asp?House=Assembly>

College-Going Rates by Senate District:

<http://www.cpec.ca.gov/OnLineData/CaCGRDistrict.asp?House=Senate>

CSU Impact:

[More information on the CSU's role and impact](http://www.calstate.edu/impact/)

<http://www.calstate.edu/impact/>

Approved Unanimously – March 6-7, 2008

Key Messages: 2008/09 Proposed Budget

CSU Economic Impact

The CSU is part of the budget solution for California.

- For every dollar the state invests in the CSU, \$4.41 is generated in economic activity.
- A \$300 million cut to the CSU means more than a billion dollar loss to the state economy. (see www.calstate.edu/impact/)

CSU State Workforce Impacts

CSU graduates nearly 90,000 students into the state's tax-paying workforce each year.

- The CSU supplies the majority of the workforce in key industries including nursing, teaching, agriculture, business, public administration and technology.
- California industries which rely on CSU graduates for their workforce include:
 - *Nursing – 64%*
 - *Business – 65%*
 - *Agriculture – 52%*
 - *Life sciences – 44%*
 - *Education – 87%*
 - *Public Administration – 82%*
 - *Criminal Justice – 89%*

Long-term Impacts on Underserved Communities

The pipeline of students in K-12 is two-thirds students of color. It is critical to the state's future that more students from underserved communities attend college.

- The CSU has experienced an increase in enrollment of first-time freshmen from underserved communities over the past few years as a result of our partnerships with K-12 and community-based organizations.

- **The largest growth has been among first-time freshmen Hispanic (9.5 percent) and Native American students (8.2 percent). African American student enrollment is up by 6.5 percent.**

Impacts of Budget Cuts on Students

The proposed budget cuts would impact student access to the CSU.

- **The proposed cuts would impede progress toward degrees for those already enrolled, and thereby delay entry into the work force as tax paying citizens.**
- **The CSU asked for a budget allocation that would allow it to increase enrollment by 2.5 percent or 10,000 students for 2008/09. Those funds are not included in the Governor's proposed budget.**
- **As many as 10,000 qualified students may not have the opportunity to enroll at any campus in the CSU system this fall.**
- **Thirty percent of CSU students are first generation. Thousands of high school students who are in the first generation seeking a university education will be denied access to the CSU.**
- **The access issue is exacerbated by the fact that a record number of Californians graduating from our high schools are prepared for baccalaureate study and seeking college admission. In addition, economic downturns usually result in an increased number of adults returning to college to complete their degrees or to acquire new knowledge and skills.**
- **Students currently enrolled will have difficulty in obtaining access to necessary courses in a timely manner.**